

Christmas eve trip to Chaumont and the adjoining big training areas, where more than a score of American divisions are quartered. To them he explained that some arrangements would be made whereby the newspaper men will permit him and Mrs. Wilson to have three hours to themselves on Christmas day.

During these three hours, it is understood they want to go out among the enlisted men and see how they live, and talk with them free from the restraining influence of cameras and busy pencils. It is also said that during this personal conference with the men of the ranks, the president will be unaccompanied, except by an officer as a guide. The desire is to make it "a man to man" proposition, but minus the gallery frequently accompanying such occasions.

Town Full of Soldiers.

The president's journey to Chaumont does not, as may have been thought, take him directly into the midst of his soldiers. Chaumont itself is fifteen or twenty miles from the training area. The president's special train will take him to the village and there he may possibly occupy the villa which was formerly Gen. Pershing's headquarters. Gen. Hines' headquarters.

The town, of course, will be full to overflowing of men on leave who have not obtained the special permission required for Paris. Because of that the president will see hundreds of uniforms, but not until the trip to the training areas on Christmas day will be among the men on duty in their own cantonments.

One other possibility is that the president may go to Gen. Pershing's own headquarters, now a chateau outside of Chaumont. It is reported unofficially that he will have Christmas dinner with Gen. Pershing and some members of his staff and return by special train Christmas night.

WILSON GAINS GROUND.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable.
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PARIS, Dec. 21.—President Wilson is making progress in establishing the foundation for the work he will be called upon to do at the peace conference.

It is permissible to say he has succeeded well in the case of Italy, as a result of his conferences with King Victor Emmanuel, Premier Orlando, and Baron Sonnino, the Italian foreign minister, who are best qualified to give him a statement of Italy's aspirations which conflict with those of the Jugo-Slavs, who, as a people anxious to establish their nationality, find ready sympathy in the president's heart.

The president's cordial feeling toward Italy is becoming understood here, and this, as well as the feeling that America's motives in adjusting the war problems are disinterested, may place him in an advantageous position for straightforwardly putting the complicated situation arising from the pledges given to Italy in the interlaced secret treaty.

Nearer British Agreement.

Although Mr. Wilson goes to London next week, the discussions of President Wilson with Premier Lloyd George and A. J. Balfour will not take place until the British statesmen arrive in Paris later.

The greatest importance is attached to the meeting of the president and the British leaders. President Wilson and the British prime minister and foreign minister have a basis for more frank discussions in their common adherence to the principle of a league of nations.

The establishment of such a league is regarded by the president as foundation of the entire peace treaty, and it is possible that differences of opinion over the related problems, such as the definition of the freedom of the seas, will be straightened out in a mutual desire to organize a world combination intended to prevent war.

NEW SEA SOLUTION.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson and the American delegation may have a few interruptions in which to study, in a preliminary way, various plans which have been proposed for carrying out details of Mr. Wilson's program.

Apparently the other powers are looking to the United States to bring forth a concrete proposition concerning freedom of the seas. Probably the American delegation has not agreed upon any one of the many suggested plans, having this question in view, but there is reason to believe that a proposed limitation on construction of naval craft to lightly armored vessels, like revenue cutters, whose sole purpose would be to protect merchant shipping, finds favor.

Advocates of this plan say there would be no further use for heavily armored ships if all nations were placed on an equal footing by this means.

In another case, the British plan that the American delegation may have to defend her colonies advocates the plan of limiting construction so that, with no strong enemy on the sea, England would not require a great fleet, as she could protect her distant possessions by troops transported on armed transports.

TALK PLEASES LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—London newspapers agreed today that President Wilson's interview with the Paris correspondent of the London Times cleared away any misunderstanding that may have existed between Great Britain and the United States.

The Times itself referred to Wilson as the "most powerful factor in making a righteous and durable peace."

"He has been represented as anti-British and as desiring to secure a predominant political, naval, and economic position for his country," the Times said. "These legends are baseless."

The Times agreed with the president's stand and said that "on this point he is adamantine."

Helps an Agreement.

The Daily Mail said that "nothing in the interview affords the slightest support of the idea, suggested in some quarters, that President Wilson grasps at a position of ascendancy for the United States."

According to the Evening News the interview will "help Britain and America to reach an agreement regarding the league of nations." It insisted that the president's regarding concrete applications of his principles is inadmissible, "for risking the slightest misinterpretation or misunderstanding in this vital period would be madness."

The Pall Mall Gazette, Evening Star, and Evening Standard commented principally upon Wilson's recognition of Great Britain's peculiar international position, owing to its insularity.

THE PARTITIONING OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE



—Bulgaria has presented claims to the remaining portion of European Turkey, outside of Constantinople, basing its position on the territory won during the first Balkan war in 1912-13. That campaign carried them to the Thracian line, in sight of the Golden Horn.

—Greek claims in Turkey include the Island of Rhodes and the islands of the Greek archipelago, held by Italy; the Greek shores of the Aegean sea and the Sea of Marmora, including Constantinople and the adjoining region; the coast of Bulgaria as fixed by the Balkan wars, and the Asia Minor littoral, including Smyrna and Greek settlements.

—Turkey, if the contemplated partition is carried out, will be confined to the province of Anatolia, south of the Sea of Marmora and the Black sea, with the exception of the western coast, claimed by Greece. Scutari, on the eastern shore of the Bosphorus, would probably be the new capital. The old Turkish capital was Konia, in southern Anatolia.

—Armenia has declared its independence and is including the

strip of Caucasus ceded to Turkey by Russia at Brest-Litovsk and the province of Cilicia, which would give it Mediterranean ports at Adana and Alexandretta. If the Armenians attain their national aims they will have direct access to the Black, Caspian, and Mediterranean seas.

—The Arabs of Syria are demanding independence for their country, recognition for their services to Great Britain and the allies in the Palestine campaign. This claim conflicts with the secret treaty entered into between Great Britain and France early in the war whereby Syria was to go to France. The Sherif Pasha, son of the emir of Mecca, is in Paris to present the Arab claims for independence.

—Palestine as an independent Jewish state, under the protectorate of Great Britain, is to be one of the probable outcomes of the Versailles conference.

—When Turkey declared war on the allies the Arabs of Hedjaz, or that portion lying along the coast of the Red sea, seceded. The Hedjaz government at Mecca has received support from the British and took an active part in re-

pulsing the first incursion of the Turks against the Suez canal. This force was developed into an efficient army and later took part in the Palestine campaign. It was led by Sherif Pasha, who is now in Paris urging the claims of Syria for independence.

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—Mesopotamia, including the great valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, extending from the Mediterranean to the Persian gulf, will go to Great Britain. This section of Asia Minor, called the cradle of the human race, and considered the most fertile section on the globe, was the objective of Germany's dream of empire. The Baghdad railway was built to tap this great region, which was to be pierced, giving Germany a direct rail route from Berlin to the waters of the Indian ocean. As a contributing cause of the war this German threat to India was one of the most potent. Early in the war Great Britain landed a force at Kuwait on the Persian gulf and rapidly developed the Mesopotamian campaign.

—The country must await 1920 to

place full authority of the government in the keeping of the Republican party," says Mr. Fees. "Whether this will be done or not will depend upon how we use the present victory gained by the people. If the house now in it has an opportunity since it has come under our control of our party process to effect an organization upon any ground other than the country's welfare through party solidarity it will be a serious mistake, too apparent for any cognizant."

HAILS PRESIDENT

"THE RIGHTEOUS" IN GIVING HONOR

FEAR DEFEAT OF WILSON PROGRAM BY SENATE FIGHT

Claim Knox Attitude Will Weaken Hand of America.

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Chicago Tribune—New York Times Cable.
Copyright, 1918: By the Tribune Company.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—In the opinion of members of the American peace delegation the danger of their difficulties is increased by the attitude of the senate Republicans, expressed by Senator Knox, in advocating postponement of an international agreement for a league of nations until conditions for ending the war have been determined and peace has been proclaimed. Those who reflect the delegations' views intimate that its members are afraid of the effect it may be produced in Europe if the official cession by the course of

Knox and his supporters.

The Paris newspapers have published summaries of Mr. Knox's remarks and much oral comment has been made on the obvious difference between President Wilson and his fellow commissioners on the one hand and leading American senators on the other.

Fear Effects in Europe.

It is pointed out by those aware of the condition of mind of the American delegates that it is perhaps not appreciated in America what great stress is laid by European statesmen on differences of this character.

The president is encouraged in his attitude by the knowledge that Lloyd George and other members of the British ministry heartily favor the league of nations as a method of preventing the president in the light of not having the support of his own countrymen.

The dispatch says the proclamation of independence is on behalf of "integral Armenia, including Cilicia." The entire nation and the United States have been notified of this action, and the delegation has placed the embryo state under the guarantee "of the entire and the United States and the society of nations." The dispatch was sent by M. Nabur, president of the Armenian national delegation.

Cilicia lies to the southwest of Armenia. It borders on the Mediterranean and the district commonly known as Armenia. The Isle of Cyprus, and is included in the present Turkish vilayet of Adana.

INDEPENDENCE IS PROCLAIMED BY ARMENIA CHIEFS

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The independence of Armenia has been proclaimed by the Armenian national delegation in Paris, according to a dispatch from the French capital received by the Armenian National Union of America today.

The dispatch says the proclamation of independence is on behalf of "integral Armenia, including Cilicia." The entire nation and the United States have been notified of this action, and the delegation has placed the embryo state under the guarantee "of the entire and the United States and the society of nations." The dispatch was sent by M. Nabur, president of the Armenian national delegation.

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The Very Sad Tale of the Tar and the Lady

She was a very pretty lady, and she fainted on State street right in front of Sailor Ed Friedman. He picked her up and carried her to the Palmer House drug store. When Sailor Ed came out with the \$4 that the Schoen's company, Mallingers, had given him for a Christmas bonus was gone. The lady, who came to life quickly, also was gone. She was a very pretty lady.

The Chicago Tribune—THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

Published daily at No. 7 So. Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. Mail subscription price—Dollars with Sunday for one year—\$10.00.

Second Class Matter, Aug. 8, 1903, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under the act of March 3, 1879.

New York Store, 21 West 44th Street.

Taylor's

Make a lasting Christmas gift. The genuine Walrus Bag for men illustrated is lined with leather and has three inside pockets and stitched frame with reinforced corners.

18-inch, special, \$20.00.

Women's Walrus Bag, made of the same grade leather and leather lined, with riveted frame.

18-inch size, \$15.00.

LINE PLANS WILSON TRIPS BATTLE LINES

dent Will Make 3
Visits Upon Long
Front.

WALTER DURANTY.
(Copyright: 1918)
Dec. 21.—Three officers of
the information department of
the headquarters staff have been
brought into the preparation of
the points of especial interest on
the front. One of them said to
the schedule for two, or perhaps
three, is prepared, but nothing is
known as to the date. The pres-
sure will be accompanied by one or
two, who will point out the de-
tails of the principal factories and
industrial enterprises generally.

HERE JOURNEYS WILL GO.
Arrangements indicate the
voyage will be along the lines
of Paris and Lille, doubtless in
Chateau Thierry, Senlis, in
the northeast of Soissons—where the
Second American division
galantly in Mangin's great
July 15th and 16th—Soissons
and Montdidier, and Cantigny—the
first great American activity
in battle areas since the devastat-
ing Roer-Noyon, Lasso, to
Guise, where the German
victories entered the French
sign the armistice.

TO CHEMIN DES DAMES.
Second trip, probably of a day's
duration, will be along the horizontal
region of Compiegne, La Fere over the Chemin des
Dames. Thence past the
elevated mounds of Champagne—
possible swerve southward to
and the scene of desecration in
the Marne of July 15, 18,
1918—the Franco-American
of September and October,
Courdun with the Amer-
ican cooperated so brilliantly
east of the Argonne.

URGED IN MINING DISTRICTS.
Each Barth of the Ebert cabinet
urged that an immediate start be made
with the coal mines on account of the
severe situation, as industries were
being menaced by the chronic unrest
in the Silesian and Rhenish mining
districts.

HER RIEKEL PROPOSED WEIMAR, capital
of the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach,
as the seat of the first
constitutional assembly.

The general makeup of the congress
was pronounced mediocre, as the
majority of members were from local
soldiers and workmen's councils
hurriedly organized in the early days
of the revolution.

COAL MINES OF GERMANY, WILL BE SOCIALIZED

Plan State Control for
Other Industries Is
Expected Later.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour Had Santa Claus Pay a Special Visit to the Kiddies of the Stockyards Last Night. Thousands and Thousands Crowded into the International Amphitheater to Greet the Giftbearer and None Was Disappointed. At Top, Left to Right, Are Mrs. A. T. Whitney, Mrs. Armour, and Mrs. C. M. Stehn. Below, Miss Charlotte McAllister and Pickaninny.



OLD SANTA COMES

Santa Claus had a busy time at the International amphitheater last night. Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour gave a Christmas party for the benefit of children of employees of the Armour plant who live "back of the yards." When the doors were opened a crowd of 20,000 streamed through. It was necessary to repeat the affair and another crowd of almost equal size quickly filled the place.

Each child received a stocking filled with candy and nuts, a box of animal crackers and an apple. One hundred girl employees of the general offices helped in the entertainment, in which Santa Claus was supposed to bring a lot of dolls to life. When Santa Claus waved his hand the dolls danced around the stage. A big Christmas scene was painted on the back of the stage.

Mrs. Armour was assisted in entertaining the guests by Mrs. A. T. Whitney, Mrs. C. M. Stehn and Miss Charlotte McAllister.

Greater Joffe to "Squeal."

The Socialist newspaper *Worwarts* predicts that the main part of the disclosures of Adolph Joffe, former Bolshevik ambassador in Berlin, will shortly be forthcoming, in view of the recent declaration of the former Russian diplomat's declaration that he is to become a German citizen in the Ebert cabinet.

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WAR'S GLORY AND HORROR AS SEEN BY CHICAGO GIRL

Y. M. C. A. Worker Tells of Her Life Under Fire with Yanks.

BY SARAH JOYCE WILMER.

I am willing to tell my story for TRIBUNE readers, but I must omit names and places. The reason is evident. I was up to the front lines not once but several times, but how I got there and where I was I cannot tell.

I sailed from New York for France Aug. 4 last as a reader—a Y. M. C. A. entertainer. I arrived in France Sept. 4. I was immediately sent to a forward area. I arrived at a Y. M. C. A. base and was asked by the men in charge of each division's entertainment. "How many are in your unit?" "Only 100," I replied.

"Are you afraid to go to the front?" "That's where I want to go." "Will you volunteer, then, to go to the front lines?" "Yes."

He warned me I would smell gunpowder and high explosives and gas and I replied that was what I hoped for, and within twenty minutes I was in a "Jitney" bound for the front.

Up to the Trenches.

I was whirled over a thin white ribbon of a road through the valley of the Meuse and we arrived at a town. There were no inhabitants except American troops, and there were few whole rooms there. As we drove in one did not notice the jitney, waved his arms and yelled:

"Come up here, boys, here's an honest God Yankee woman."

We were immediately surrounded by a wildly excited, happy, handshaking group of boys in khaki.

An officer moved out of his room and gave it to me. I had an army cot, made up for me by the officer's orderly, for I didn't know how to make it up. For furniture I had a table, made by a soldier from some deal boards, that they would really stand up on. The time and place's all except rats—O, plenty of them, but that would scamp all over the place and me at night, and snuggle down in my warm blankets. None ever bit me, but one morning, as I awoke, eight of them jumped from my bed.

The Terrible Darkness.

I was taken from the town to different groups of boys to places where we could not congregate the daylight—and there, at night, I ran plays to them in total darkness and intense silence—no sound, but my voice. When I was all through everything remained quiet, but the boys would come up, shake me by the hand, in a grip of thanks, and then silently leave to take their turn in the trenches.

I have often read for the boys in the afternoon, and then, as soon as I was through, they would move up to the front line trenches. And you can have no idea of the darkness—the terrible darkness. And the silence, only broken by the rumble of moving guns and ammunition wagons and ambulances.

Why the men driving those cars weren't all killed I don't know. It seems to me just that God took care of our boys. And a large deal of credit is due the little cars, which ran in and out of shell holes when the big cars were stuck. I was in an ambulance, disguised as a man and dressed in a uniform, when we ran into a shell hole, and promptly climbed out of it without stopping, with a driver grimly holding the wheel and never faltering for an instant, although shells were bursting all around us.

Her Real Thrills.

When I first thought of staying in an afternoon or morning my time was my own until the next morning. It was then that I had the experiences that were the real thrills. Added by friendly officers—entirely outside regulations and unknown to the Y man in charge of the base—I would dress in a soldier's uniform and go up to the front, in total darkness.

I went up one night, in a darkness which was uncanny, with shells bursting all around me, and the ambulances and all the other death dealing vehicles actively at work, with pandemonium literally let loose, to a first aid dressing station.

It was horrible. The boys were brought in on litters, all in darkness, and as the surgeons and attendants passed along they would flash a little light on one for a brief instant, then on another, and in this way they had to be cared for. I wondered if it were right to do this, but I was so frightened, O, so frightened, but I did not dare to let that be known, for I was supposed to be a man. I helped with the boys who were brought in, and saw vividly the horror of it all, the lads dying and suffering, and had to remain quiet.

How the Yanks Died.

I smoothed one lad's hair. He said: "Is there a Red Cross nurse here? This feels like a man's voice." And I answered in a gruff man's voice: "No, there's no woman here," and passed on.

One lad, with his leg in a tourniquet, his lungs shot through, and bleeding internally to death, was brought in. A doctor looked at him and said in an undertone: "He'll last no more than a few minutes."

"I went up to him, smoothed his hair, and said, 'You'll feel much better in a few minutes,' and he choked and said, 'My God! A woman here! What are you doing up here?'

"Your mother wanted me to come," I answered softly.

"My mother? O, yes, I understand." He was quiet then, and in a short time died.

Another lad, strangled from a wound in the chest, held my hand in a tight grip and said:

"Lady, will you say something to me out of the Bible?"

The only thing I could think of was, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

He died in my hand, said, "O, mother," and was gone.

I was overcome at that, and two men quickly hustled me to the rear.

Twice Gassed.

Yes, I was gassed. The first time was at Verdun. I had been out read-

WAR AS FOUND BY CHICAGO GIRL

How an American girl attached to the Y. M. C. A. went to the front line trenches, was twice gassed, aided the wounded and helpless, read plays in the dark amidst uncanny silence, slept where trench rats shared her couch, and finally saw 2,000 troops receive the word of peace was vividly told last night by Miss Sarah Joyce Wilmer, just returned—honorably invalided and decorated—from France.

Miss Wilmer is helpless now, and the next six months must be spent by her in a slow, toilsome, but in all probability successful battle for restoration to health.

She arrived yesterday afternoon from New York, accompanied by Mrs. Jane Redfield Vose, and was taken to the apartment of Dr. Lena K. Sedler, her "sister by adoption," with whom she has lived for years at 2748 Pine Grove avenue.

Arrived at the Sedler home, the first thing Miss Wilmer did, after being deposited on a couch by two strong men who carried her in from a taxi, was to call for "My Billy Boy," and "Billy" Sedler, the 11 year old son of Dr. Sedler, came running to her arms. Then came "Ruthie," the 3 year old daughter of the Sedler household, to greet "Aunt Sarah." And then, after restorations needed to enable her to speak, Miss Wilmer told her story, which is printed on this page.

FIGHTING SHIPS COME BACK FOR HUGE PAGEANT

New York, Dec. 21.—The first of the many units of the nation's fighting ships ordered here for Christmas time ceremonies arrived in port today.

They were six battleships—the Illinois, Alabama, Mississippi, Iowa, Indiana, and Kearsarge—and the hospital ship Solace. These vessels will put ashore their men on holiday leave from time to time and will be here to greet the home coming battleships en route from active duty in the North Sea when they arrive here next week.

Add Benefits of Peace: Krups Pay No Dividend

BERLIN, Friday, Dec. 20.—The Krups company, a general engineering firm, today decided not to pay a dividend this year. The great arms concern paid a dividend of 12 per cent in each of the first two war years and 10 per cent last year.

Percy Brown, Member of Vaudeville Team, Dead

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.] Percy Brown, one of the stars of the Brown brothers of vaudeville fame, died this morning at the Misericordia hospital after a short illness. He was a corporal.

"Boys, she's signed. It was at 7 o'clock, and we just got a radio. Immediately a mighty cheer went up, and then those 2,000 lads sang the Doxology as I never heard it sung before—and never expect to again. And then this officer said to me: 'Miss Wilmer, if you have a breath left in you, will you recite the Salute to the Flag?'"

I did. Every hat went off in an instant.

ROBBER-SLAVER SOUGHT HERE.

Some in Chicago there is believed to be in hiding a bank robber and murderer, the Tyroler, of Phillipsburg, a week ago during the soon hour he held up the Brooklyn, N. Y. State bank and killed the day teller. Chief of Detectives James J. McDevitt wired a telegram asking him to search for Tyler.

Have You Anything To Market?

We Have 30 Years National Reputation. We Can Sell Your Products to Best Dealers in Every City in U. S. and Canada If They Have Real Merit.

Our proposition may sound like a fairy tale to most hardened business men who know the difficulties of selling the trade—know what salesmen's commissions amount to and what their traveling expenses cost. But our claims can be investigated and proved by hundreds of actual successes.

In the past 30 years we have put on the market through our organizations some of the most successful products, familiar to almost every man, woman and child in the U. S. and Canada. We have made millionaires of small beginners.

Your goods must be right. You must be ready to back them up. You must advertise them.

IF YOU HAVEN'T THE CAPITAL TO DO THIS, PERHAPS WE CAN HELP YOU IF YOUR GOODS WILL STAND THE MERIT TEST.

Write us at once. State fully what you have, send samples and literature, and tell frankly just how you are situated financially, what your production facilities are and other information peculiar to your goods.

We are not mere wholesalers, jobbers, or brokers, and you will not receive any catalogues nor any request for retainer fee. If we decide to take hold of your product, it will be because we are sure we can make it successful.

We do not wish personal interviews, as it will be a waste of time until we can look your proposition over. After doing so, we will advise you fully and ask for date to meet you. Hence first address us as "MERCHANTISERS," care of Charles H. Fuller Company, Studebaker Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Another lad, strangled from a wound in the chest, held my hand in a tight grip and said, "My God! A woman here! What are you doing up here?"

The only thing I could think of was, "I am the resurrection and the life; he that believeth me, though he were dead, yet shall he live."

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stant, and then the men sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

Then they talked and shouted and cheered, and one young fellow said:

"Gee, ain't it great?"

And then, in a sorrowful tone:

"And my buddy killed only this morning and can't be here for it."

Lost in Argonne.

"Yes, I was 'lost' once, as reported.

But I was only lost because the army got ahead of me. That was in the Argonne, where I was up front, with a barrage being laid down over me.

The men were moving so fast,

and taking such wonderful advance, taking all objectives and going far beyond, that I was lost by the speed of the army and left alone for several hours in the dark, but finally found and brought back.

"O, they're wonderful boys of ours.

They are the same outside as before they went, but they're different inside.

They have more of the divinity than the world has before, and we can be proud of every one of them. They are respectful to women, never whimper when hurt, and often I heard one of them say, up front: "Gee, but it's good to see a woman up here."

And while I'm telling my story, I want to express my gratitude to the Y. M. C. A. and to it, for sending me. Whether I recover my health or not, I'll thank God to my dying day for the opportunity given me.

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Miss Wilmer has the Croix de Guerre with one citation, given her, unofficially, by an American division, and an army cloak, with wound and service stripes, given by an American general.

That an American army officer had developed a wireless telephone device by which the operations of a battle squadron of airplanes could be directed by the voice of its commander was disclosed in Washington, following the signing of the armistice, by John D. Ryan, director of aircraft production, and a news story concerning the achievement was printed in "The Tribune" of Nov. 16. The following account of the device witnessed by him at Bolling field gives new and interesting details of its successful operation.

LISTENING IN ON A SKY GABFEST AMONG FLYERS

How New U. S. Wireless Telephone Applies to Aviation.

That an American army officer had developed a wireless telephone device by which the operations of a battle squadron of airplanes could be directed by the voice of its commander was disclosed in Washington, following the signing of the armistice, by John D. Ryan, director of aircraft production, and a news story concerning the achievement was printed in "The Tribune" of Nov. 16. The following account of the device witnessed by him at Bolling field gives new and interesting details of its successful operation.

BY JOHN T. MCCUTCHEON.

[Correspondence The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, Dec. 6.—When Col. Franklin Kenney first spoke to me about voice control in aviation I did not know what he meant. He then explained that it meant the direction of airplanes by means of the human voice, and that a high commander up in the sky could give his orders to his squadron just as the infantry officer gives his commands to the men on the field. It seemed an incredible achievement. He also said that orders could be given from the ground to a squadron thousands of feet up.

The same afternoon we went out to Bolling field, near Washington, and were given a demonstration of voice control by Col. Clarence Curtis Culver, who has developed the system to its present state of success.

Hearing the Commands.

Four army planes under command of Capt. Lucas were sent up in squadron formation, while we, with telephone receivers at our ears, remained below to hear and see the practical application of the invention.

Capt. Lucas' plane flew above the wedge formed by the three other planes.

Presently we heard in a calm voice, which I recognized as that of Capt. Lucas, the command:

"Column right!"

"Column left!"

"Go!"

And, watching the squadron high above us, we saw the other planes turn to the right.

"That's right. Hurry up, No. 2. That's better."

"Reverse left!"

"Reverse left!"

"Go!"

The squadron instantly responded to the new command.

"No. 2, you're out of line. Do you hear me, No. 2?"

Receiver—Not Sender.

No. 2 dipped twice in a signal of assent. The planes were so equipped that only the commander could transmit by voice, while the other planes

for our sending and receiving apparatus to record only the sounds that exceed 200 vibrations per second.

The receiving ear pieces are heavily padded with felt and a sheet of thin lead, which deadens or absorbs all the noises of the engine.

These demonstrations were made at the flying field at Villa-Coublay, near Versailles, and the French and American officials there were so enthusiastic

that they urged the colonel to return to America at once and resume his work on a large scale.

Growth of Aviation.

One cannot visit a military aviation field these days without being impressed by the size of the airfields that aviation has made in the last year or so.

While we were talking with Col. Culver a big canary colored biplane came down and taxied up to the hangar. A couple of flyers climbed out and stretched themselves.

"We left Dayton three hours and fifty minutes ago and this is our first stop," they announced. It was all in the day's work.

Later a huge Handley Page bombing plane with its six propellers arrived from Marseilles, Long Island.

STARR BEST
MASON AND WABASHHere
Are
Christmas
Specials
Reasonably Priced

mittened Toque

now 69c

prices \$1 and \$1.50
of fine quality wovens—
solid colors and in
combinations ofand Knit Tams
\$1.95
former price \$3.00this season's most pop-
ular; colors salmon,
and reseda green;
is in contrastingcatalogue of every-
thing that children wear
out of town cus-
tomers on request.STARR BEST
MASON AND WABASH
CHICAGOELL & CO.
Furs Filled Promptly
Yours TodayChristmas'
We Have Them—
When Wantedless Cookers
the Caloric Co.Saved $\frac{3}{4}$
Saved $\frac{1}{4}$ Metal Lined
is your chance to save
in cost of fuel and food.
Value \$15.00, at 7.95
value \$22.00, at 12.75
value \$35.00, at 15.75
king Racks, Radiators,
le, Hooks, etc.H. Revell & Co.
Ave. and Adams St.FIRST
Watch
for the
Cutler
Oval
Every
DayTLLER
OES
No.
338
Gun
Metal,
\$5.50WAY
and Useful, Showing the
RISTMAS
ight and Spirit
TIVELY PRICED
South State St.
Palmer HousePIPER A SUICIDE
IN CELL AS NET
DRAWS CLOSERGuilt Seen as Alleged
Bride Slayer Hangs
Himself.

(Continued from first page.)

Assumed he was dead when the collar broke and precipitated him upon the floor in a heap.

That Piper would attempt suicide had been feared since yesterday morning by Assistant Prosecutor Harry W. Jackson and Jackson had warned the sheriff to have the man carefully watched.

Wife Loyal to Last.

The loyalty of Milo H. Piper's widow follows him as strongly to his suicide's grave as it supported him against torment of conscience during the last few weeks.

"They've murdered him!" she wailed when the news reached her. "They killed him by putting him away with no one to talk to, nothing to read, nothing. But he's innocent. I'll believe that forever. He's as innocent as his little boy, Milton."

Identifies Shotgun.

This morning when Jackson walked into Piper's cell with a shotgun Piper admitted it was his and afterwards immediately grew sullenly silent.

"Piper, I want you to answer me just two questions," Jackson asserted he had said to Piper. "Where and when did you get this gun?"

"I got it at Benton Harbor years ago, when I was about 18 years old," Jackson then told Piper that the authorities had established that Miss Welchman died of a shot from a gun he held—a gun placed close to her head and fired. Piper grew silent and refused to make any further statement.

"I called the sheriff and his deputies together when I left the cell room," said Jackson tonight. "I had noticed a look of particular concern come into Piper's eyes when I told him of the death of the girl's body, and when we found a hole made by a shotgun and the wadding from the cartridge in the skull. Immediately the thought that he had suicide in his mind came to me. I could almost read in his eyes."

Warned Against Suicide.

"I told the sheriff and all the deputies of this. I told them to make sure that he was watched all the time. I advised that a man be placed outside his cell where he could keep his eyes on Piper constantly.

"It seems that my warning was unheeded or that somebody was careless."

Sheriff Stauffer said he was satisfied his deputy was guilty of no breach of orders.

"We were busy here today," Stauffer said. "Hitchcock may have gone into the cell room a hundred times. We had no time which in provided funds for the employment of an extra man to watch Piper. I had already sworn Special Deputy Akens in to watch him at night and didn't see how I could provide still another."

"So I decided we could all take turns and keep our eye on him. It was just one of those unavoidable things that will happen."

"I couldn't have been away from Piper for more than twenty minutes," Hitchcock said. "Just before I took a walk to eat I went up there and Piper asked for some tobacco. I brought him a package and he smiled and thanked me for it. I watched him for a minute and he filled his pipe and lay down on his bunk to smoke."

"I heard no noise up there, nothing even to indicate the falling of his body. I left him at 7:30 and it was just ten minutes to 8 when his lawyer and I found him there strangled."

Left No Message.

Piper's clothing was thoroughly searched by Coroner Balberine. He found nothing. Sheriff Stauffer went over the walls of the cell with an electric searchlight, thinking Piper might have left there same last message, but he uncovered none. Neither was there under the pillow nor under the matress in the steel bunk a note or letter of any kind.

Already lurking there are hints and signs running that there will be an investigation; that somebody will have to explain why Piper, already convincted in the eyes of many of one of the most cold-blooded murders in the history of this city, was given a chance to change the law by choosing his own death.

Piper's suicide is believed to have been precipitated by incriminating evidence disclosed against him early in the day. Physicians who had examined the body of Freda Welchman when it was exhumed early in the week reported that the girl had been killed by a shot through the head, fired from a twelve gauge shotgun. Such a gun was discovered in Piper's room by police investigators, and was identified by Mrs. Piper as having belonged to her husband for many years.

"GUILTY!" THE VERDICT

"Guilty," said Mrs. F. William Klinke, the girl's aunt, when notified of Piper's suicide by THE TRIBUNE last night.

"Guilty," echoed every one of the girl's friends.

Some criticized the laxness of Muskegon jail officials who permitted the visit; some expressed pity for Piper. In view of the knowledge of his death expressed their resentment for him. But agreed that by his suicide he had rendered the verdict against himself.

"He's guilty; that's why he killed himself," said Mrs. Klinke, whose unusual search caused his arrest. "I know what was coming to him. I know from the first day I took up the cause that he was guilty. I felt so at the time."

Bring Girl's Body Home.

"I did not persecute Milo H. Piper. I only wanted the truth. Now that he

THE LAST OF THE PIPERS

Showing the Bigamous Bride Slain and Buried Two Years Ago and the Supposed Slayer, Who Hangs Himself in Cell.

Just furs—or
Shayne Furs?Will the furs you give her this Christmas
reproach you next Christmas?

Be sure of that before you buy them.

Between Shayne furs and "just" furs
there is the same difference that you
find between solid gold—and plate.Buy Shayne furs and be SURE of quality,
style and price.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

PALMER HOUSE CORNER

Second Tragedy of "Gypsy Honeymoon"
Traced to Flirtation on Tennis Courts

Events leading up to the murder of cards still kept coming. It was from Miss Freda Welchman and the suicide of Milo H. Piper began to develop in the summer of 1915. Miss Welchman was playing tennis on a court in the next court.

It was apparent that he and Miss Welchman first met. Miss Welchman called Miss Huffman's attention to him referring to him as "that good looking man." The two "scrapped acquaintance." Later she told Miss Huffman that she was going to play a game with him the next day.

Acquaintance Ripens.

With this beginning Piper soon began playing regularly on the public courts with Miss Welchman. Shortly he found his way to her home as a caller. He began to pay eager court to her.

Although it is now known that he was working at the time for the John M. Jackson company for \$18 a week, he spent money freely. He and Miss Welchman and her friends to theaters and supper parties. He bought an automobile, paying for it in postage stamps!

This caused a federal investigation, but the government evidently was satisfied. At least operatives were unable to prove anything against him. His explanation was that he had another mail order business aside from his work with the Smyth company.

Miss Huffman began a personal investigation of him because of her desire to safeguard Miss Welchman. One day she told Miss Welchman that Piper was married and that his wife lived in Muskegon. The girl refused to believe her, and they quarreled. Miss Welchman seemed carried away with her faith in the man.

Girl Ignores Warnings.

She went on with her plans to marry him. Other friends, not liking his personality, advised her to beware. Thus the winter passed.

It was on March 20, 1916, that Piper and the girl rode away in his automobile. Picture post cards then began to come to friends of the girl in Chicago. The first of these was from Rensselaer, Ind., saying they had been married.

Piper and the girl had loaded a camping outfit into his machine. The head south. Post cards from friends, who came every day or two for the next three or four months, enabled them to trace the trail of the fatal honeymoon.

They stopped at Lafayette, Ind.; at Crawfordsville at Henderson, Ky., and various places down through the southeast. Finally they turned west, skirting the gulf to Texas. They visited Arkansas and then went west into Colorado.

The brief notes and picture post

by. Late last summer Mrs. Klinke wrote again to the postmaster at Muskegon. This time she laid all the facts before him. She voiced her suspicions. He told her that Milo H. Piper was living in Muskegon with his wife and child. Mrs. Klinke boarded a train and went to Muskegon. She went to Piper's little insurance office and walked in on him.

"He went death pale," she said.

Identifies Girl's Dress.

She then visited the sheriff at Muskegon. The sheriff drew some clothes from a vault and said, "This dress was on the body of the murdered girl down in the woods."

"It is Freda's dress," said Mrs. Klinke.

Letters Suddenly Come.

Then the letters ceased and the post cards disappeared no more. A little time after this Milo Piper, who had been gone from Muskegon much for a couple of years, showed up at his home. He resumed his life with his real wife and child where he had dropped it. All seemed orderly.

One day a few months later a gang of workmen were repairing track on a railroad fourteen miles from Muskegon. A foreman took a short cut through a clump of woods. Suddenly his foot struck a piece of soft ground. He went down into the mud half way to his knees.

Body Is Discovered.

He was curious and examined the spot. He noticed that the place looked as if it might be a grave. He called his workers, with their shovels, and in a few moments they had unearthed a woman's body. Physicians examined it and said it had apparently been buried some time in the summer of 1916.

The murder was a deep mystery in Muskegon. For a time the tragedy was forgotten. Then it was forgotten again. All this time Milo Piper lived his orderly life. No one connected him with the tragedy.

The mystery might never have been solved if it had not been for Mrs. F. William Klinke of Hinsdale, Ill., aunt of the girl. She had been getting letters from Miss Welchman from time to time. The first of the letters told of her extreme joy in being married and her happiness with Piper.

Gradually the tone of the letters changed. Finally they told of quarrels and Piper's bad temper. Once the told how he had made her get out of the car and trudge miles through the mud.

Autun Starts Inquiry.

Mrs. Klinke one day wrote to the postmaster at Muskegon asking him to find out if Milo H. Piper lived in that city. She had heard that he came from there. A letter came back, apparently signed by the postmaster, saying that Milo H. Piper was unknown there and never had lived there.

Now she thinks that the letter was written by Piper. More months went past.

Piper past began to rise up and move him from his sources. He denied his guilt of murder valiantly and fearlessly. For a week he battled questioners and only admitted things here and there.

Then they left him alone with his conscience.

He was placed in solitary confinement except for a guard, who sat and watched him in silence. Last night the guard went away for a few minutes. Then Piper killed himself.

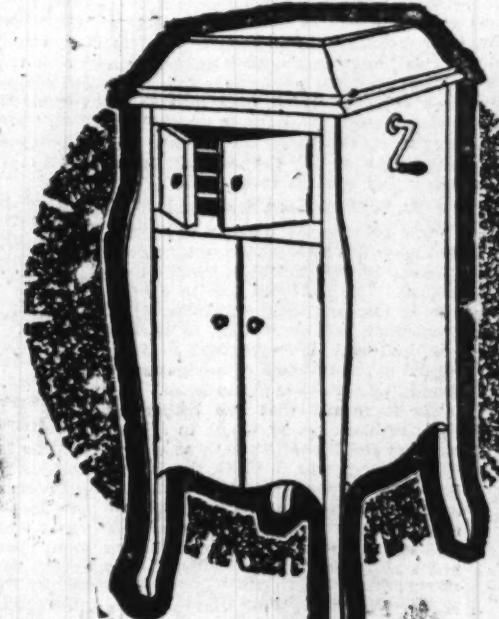
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WURLITZER

OPEN EVENINGS



It's not too late!

You must act quick if you want a genuine
Victrola for Christmas. We offer special for
tomorrow new style Victrola 10A (illustrated above)
in all finishes—mahogany, oak and fumed oak.
Christmas delivery guaranteed if you call tomorrow
and make selection. Hurry!

Wurlitzer Special Christmas Outfit No. 10

Wurlitzer Christmas outfit No. 10 includes new style Victrola 10-A, \$90; all finishes of mahogany or oak and four 10-inch double-face Victrola records (eight selections) of your own choice. Free regulating and inspecting service for one year. **\$93.40**

Four inexpensive Victrola Outfits that can play all Records

OUTFIT NO. 4
Includes new style Victrola 4-A, \$22.50, oak cabinet, and three 10-inch double face Victrola records (8 selections) of your own choice (same outfit in mahogany, \$25.00). Wurlitzer service free for one year. **\$25.05**OUTFIT NO. 8
Includes new style Victrola 8-A, \$30. Oak cabinet, and three 10-inch double face Victrola records (8 selections) of your own choice. Wurlitzer service free for one year. **\$35.05**OUTFIT NO. 9
Includes new style Victrola 9-A, \$46.50, mahogany or oak cabinet, and three 10-inch double face Victrola records (8 selections) of your own choice. Wurlitzer service free for one year. **\$52.55**OUTFIT NO. 10
Includes new style Victrola 10-A, \$63.40OUTFIT NO. 11
Includes new style Victrola 11-A, \$75.00, mahogany or oak cabinet, and three 10-inch double face Victrola records (8 selections) of your own choice. Wurlitzer service free for one year. **\$63.40**

Victrolas, \$22.50 to \$600—Lowest Possible Terms

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329-331 So. Wabash Ave.

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WHEELER'S
135 So. State St.
ChicagoThe Sign of a
MERRY
CHRISTMAS
"Cheerful Credit" points the way to new clothes and the warmth and cheer of new clothes insures happiness and cordiality on Christmas day. Our special Christmas plan supplies the very newest styles—the most fashionable effects and the best quality obtainable. Dress up through Cheerful Credit advantage of its convenience now in time for the holidays. Come up tomorrow!All Alterations Free.
Purchases Delivered on First Payment."Cheerful Credit"
at ChristmasAppeals to Men
because it aids them to conserve their cash for other Christmas needs. Nobly business suits—warm, fashionable overcoats—any man's whims. A wide range of patterns and fabrics that men most appreciate. You surely will be pleased.Prices Range From
\$25 to \$60"Cheerful Credit"
at ChristmasAppeals to Women
because it enables them to secure the latest coats, suits, dresses, fur coats, furs and millinery. Every woman's outfit of cash. Come see these styles at your very earliest opportunity.Prices for Dresses
\$16.50 to \$65Prices for Coats & Suits
\$25 and up

That yearning for rich, warm, stylish furs can be easily satisfied by taking advantage of our special charge account plan.

Furs and Fur Coats are such special presents that really shouldn't neglect buying them because of a cash shortage.

LODGE POINTS PERIL OF MIXING WORLD LEAGUE WITH PEACE TREATY

SUSPEND AERIAL
MAIL SERVICE
FOR TODAYWARN'S WILSON
AND ALLIES OF
SENATE POWER"Utopian Ideas" or Blow
at U. S. Rights Might
Defeat Compact.

(Continued from first page.)

generations at least the danger of the recurrence of war anywhere in the world.

Germany should be required to pay to the victims, including the United States, indemnities for the destruction of civilian property and lives and for a part at least of the cost of the war.

Russia must be saved by strong measures on the part of the United States and the allies.

The German colonies should not be returned to Germany.

Must Not Lose Victory Fruits.

"In the field of battle the great war has come to an end," Senator Lodge said. "The fighting with the German armies has stopped. An armistice which amounts to an unconditional surrender on the part of the Germans, has been signed and is in course of fulfillment. But the peace is yet to be made.

"We must not lose in the terms of peace the fruits of the great victory which the armies of the allies and of the United States have won. A heavy responsibility rests upon us, however, even on those to have any part, no matter how small, in the making of peace. The share of the senate of the United States in that great work is very large and of decisive importance.

"No treaty can become binding upon the United States or be made the supreme law of the land without the consent of the senate. The constitution also gives to the senate the right to advise as well as to consent, and it is the clear right of the senate to offer its advice, whether invited or unasked, at any stage of the negotiations.

Consulted by Other Presidents.

"Cases are not lacking in our history where presidents have consulted the senate before taking action in our foreign relations. Even our present president recognized the possibility of original thought when he said in his message of Dec. 4, 1917: 'If I have overlooked anything that ought to be done for the more effective conduct of the war your own counsels will supply the omission.'

"Let timid souls then take courage and be cheerful. There is nothing either in law or good manners or customs which stands in the way of advice from the senate to the executive charged with initiating and carrying on negotiations when the senate thinks advice desirable.

"Let me not be understood in saying that as reflecting in any way the president's failure to give the senate a representation among the delegates charged with the work of formulating the peace. While I think it's a grave mistake on the part of the president to ignore the senate because our ultimate responsibility in making the peace is quite equal to his own, I have no fault to find with his not appointing senators as delegates to the conference. There is no obligation whatever upon him to make such appointments.

"Imperative Duty of Senate.

"This, however, is something wholly different from the proposition that the senate should know nothing about the treaty or the considerations which led to the adoption of its terms until it is actually laid before them. It is equally distant from the sister proposition that it is an impertinence on the part of the senate to dare to have or to express opinions on the subject of a peace which involves the fate of the civilized world. After all, senators are men of voting age and not devoid of responsibility.

"In the present unparalleled situation the right of the senate to advise as to a treaty becomes a solemn, an imperative duty. We cannot compromise information, but we are abundantly able to make our own opinions known not only to our president but to the allies.

The
Supreme
Gift

PEARL necklaces you will find at our house at any price you wish to pay.

We recommend any of the following splendidly matched and graduated chains:

109 Pearls, 194.76 Gr., \$4,000
119 Pearls, 206.48 Gr., 5,000
105 Pearls, 210.04 Gr., 8,500
93 Pearls, 265.88 Gr., 10,000
93 Pearls, 264.56 Gr., 18,000
91 Pearls, 298.16 Gr., 25,000

The House of Pearls

LEBOLT & COMPANY

CHICAGO HOUSE
101 South State St.
NEW YORK HOUSE
534 Fifth AvenueThe
HALLMARK
-Store

who have a very clear and even acute idea of the power of the senate in regard to treaties. They must know that the senate can reject and often has rejected treaties. Others in the senate has refused to ratify and held without action. Many others have been vitaly amended.

"The allies should not be kept in the dark as to the views of the senate, nor should the senate keep silent as to its own opinions or as to the wishes and demands of the American people.

Rejection Is Possible.

"The plan seems to be to project upon the senate the most momentous treaty ever made without any information as to the steps which led to it or as to the arguments and conditions which brought about its adoption. This statement, which is indicated by all the facts known to me, is the theory that the senate, although possessing the power, would not and could not dare to reject a treaty of peace.

"This unworthy calculation has sound in practice and yet I have seen a peace treaty bitterly opposed and ratified, after the exertion of the most powerful influences, with only two votes to spare.

"But if a treaty of peace might not be rejected, it can be defeated and amended, and can consist of extra provisions wholly needless for a peace with Germany, being unwisely added—provisions which would surely be stricken out or amended, no matter how many signatures might be appended to the treaty. Protracted opposition and amendments mean long delays, and delay is only less unfortunate than rejection.

Must Make Germany Impotent.

"Because being our object, the first step toward peace is to make a peace with the country with which we have been and are at war—that is, with Germany. If the peace with Germany is to be durable, terms must be exacted which will make it, so far as human foresight goes, impossible for Germany to break out again upon the world with a war of conquest. This cannot be done by treaty engagements and signatures to documents.

"At this juncture of affairs Germany would sign anything, and her pledge would be as worthless as any paper, even on the part of a nation, no matter how small, in the making of peace. The share of the senate of the United States in that great work is very large and of decisive importance.

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"Let timid souls then take courage and be cheerful. There is nothing either in law or good manners or customs which stands in the way of advice from the senate to the executive charged with initiating and carrying on negotiations when the senate thinks advice desirable.

What Must Be Done.

"They include the restoration of Belgium, the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, of the Italian Irredenta to Italy, the establishment of a Jugoslav state, and of an independent state formed by the Czech-Slovaks. They include also the security of Greece, the settlement of Albania and Montenegro, the restoration of Roumania, the consolidation of all the Roumanian people under one government as well as the neutralization of the straits, the putting of Constantinople under German control, the restoration of Germany as the mandatory of the powers to administer the affairs of the German states, the restoration of the Greek provinces as the mandatory of the powers to administer the affairs of Armenia, the independence of Armenia, the return of those portions of Asia Minor where Greeks are predominant to Greece, the protection of Syria and Palestine from the Turks, a large, powerful, and independent Polish state, the independence of Russia's Baltic provinces, the return of Danish Schleswig to the Danes, and the neutralization of the Kiel canal.

Favors Heavy Indemnities.

"In addition to these guarantees, there must be heavy indemnities paid by Germany for the ruin she has wrought in Belgium and northern France and in Italy, and for her destruction of vessels, both neutral and belligerent, through the use of submarines.

"In these indemnities, the United States must have its proper and proportional share, not only direct indemnity for its ships destroyed under sub-marines and its people murdered on the Lusitania and other vessels, but a suitable restitution, in part at least, for the vast expenses forced upon us by Germany.

Stand by Our Allies.

"But making peace by imposing the terms which we think proper upon Germany is only half the work which at this moment must be done. The peace must be made and the war must end, but it must be effective, and to render the peace effective there is much more to do than can be done by ink and paper.

"The first thing needed is to face the situation and look the facts in the face. Nothing can be accomplished unless we work in complete harmony with our allies.

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SPEND AERIAL MAIL SERVICE FORTENDAYS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—A suspension of the New York aerial mail service was ordered by the postoffice department after the failure on three attempts to suspend all Liberty motors and adjusted and it is now and that service will be resumed.

statement today the department

at entire cause of the failure

in defective assembling of the

plane.

Leading Advertising

Agency Is in the Market

the Services of an

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER

make full charge of the local retail store advertising, which includes the writing, editing and supervising of copy. Only applicants should be able to deal directly with clients and obtain from them and news items and data which will be considered.

This branch of our business has grown to where it is now found necessary to create a separate department to proper care of our present

and actively engage in the development of more business of the services of a man having

STEAM ROLLER, BACK IN SENATE, SAVES 1920 TAX

Republican Effort to Defeat Dictation to Next Congress Fails.

(1ST A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—[Special.]—By a strict party vote the Republicans went down to defeat in the senate today in their effort to knock the 1920 tax program out of the revenue bill. The vote was 31 to 37. It was the first straight party division in the senate in many years.

The vote was taken on a motion by Senator McCumber of North Dakota to strike out the provision fixing the taxes for 1920.

The Republicans took the position that the provision undertook to determine the tax question in advance of exact information as to the government's financial needs.

The 1920 tax program is framed on the theory that \$4,000,000,000 in revenue will be needed for the year, just two-thirds as much as the amount expected from the 1919 program. The 1919 taxes will be reduced one-third for 1920 under the provisions of the amendment.

To Be Rushed Through.

Having voted down the McCumber motion, leaders hope to bring the revenue bill to a vote Monday. If necessary, Senator Williams of North Carolina will keep the senate in session Monday night to clear away the measures before Christmas.

Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, kicked over the traces and enlivened the debate by calling for an explanation of the Republican leaders' unexpected abandonment of their announced determination to fight the bill to the last ditch.

Borah Criticizes His Fellows.

"There is a great deal of mystery about the 1920 proposition from beginning to end," Senator Borah said. "The attitude of the Republican members of the committee on finance is a mystery to the rest of us. It was distinctly understood for a time, and it was published to the country, that the Republican members thought it was such an injudicious thing to do that it would be fought to the close of the session.

The next day or two the leader on the Republican side representing the finance committee appeared and stated that the Republicans had concluded to let it pass with a mere camouflage of opposition. Is this thing being done because it is in the interest of the taxpayers of this country, or is it merely party fitness here in the senate chamber? Why is it that this appeared overnight first upon the Democratic side and disappeared overnight on the Republican side?

"I do not understand the maneuvering of the Republican members of the finance committee. I think when you find that this bill, which purports to inject the 1920 revenue proposal into the 1919 tax, levies only a

JOY IN JUNK

Red Cross to Spread Yule Cheer with Proceeds of Salvage Drive.

Want to help the kiddie of some soldier or sailor "over there" to have a merry Christmas? Then sell your junk for Red Cross salvage coupons. By so doing the Red Cross will be able to sell more coupon books to the junk peddlers and will receive more money for the home service department, which cares for the dependent families of Chicago's fighting men.

Prices for junk during the coming week are quoted as follows:

	Per lb.	Per lb.	
Barn	\$.50	Plumbing brass	.05
Motor tires	.05	Copper, brass and	
Inner tubes	.075	aluminum	.10
Garden hose	.005	Rubber boots and	
Light glass	.04	shoes	.05
Per 100 lbs.		Per 100 lbs.	
Mixed papers	.30	Magazines	.50
Newspapers	.40	Scrap iron	.20
Desks, bottles	.04		

Housewives should refuse to accept money for their junk and should take the license number of any peddler not supplied with coupons.

45 per cent tax, you will discover the reason why this change took place."

Senator McCumber asked Senator Smith of Georgia, chairman of the finance committee, if the proposal for the 1920 levy had come before the senate committee before election day.

"It came before them. Immediately after the armistice," replied Senator Smith. "I do not know anything about the nearness of the election."

"No one after the middle of October, when both Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary were out of the war, and the Germans were in full retreat, thought for a moment that the war would last another year," Senator Smith said.

"We know that the war was going to be over in less than a year, but it never occurred to us at that time that it was necessary to provide for the taxes of 1920, and it was never suggested in any form or shape until after the 6th day of November."

"After the Armistice."

Senator Simmons interpolated that he did not understand Senator Borah's reference to "a mystery" about this tax for 1920 getting into the bill. He spoke of Secretary McAdoo having written a letter to him recommending that the committee make a reduction in the taxes for 1920.

Senator Townsend asked when this letter was written and Senator Simmons replied that it came after the armistice.

Senator McCumber openly accused the Democratic party with having attempted to take "political advantage" in injecting the 1920 revenue proposal into the 1919 tax bill.

Alleged Pro-German Freed on Federal Order

Gustave Myers, an insurance salesman, suggested some time ago for filing challenged a woman Liberty loan speaker in the Green Mill garden when she attacked the ex-tycoon, was discharged yesterday by United States Commissioner Mason upon receipt of a recommendation from Attorney General Gregory. The attorney general declared that Myers' statements did not come within the meaning of the espionage act.

"I do not understand the maneuvering of the Republican members of the finance committee. I think when you

find that this bill, which purports to inject the 1920 revenue proposal into the 1919 tax, levies only a

REED ROILED BY INTIMATION HE IS HEARST AID

Clashes with Becker at
Senate Hearing on
Propaganda.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Alfred L. Becker, deputy attorney general of New York, on continued cross-examination today by Senator Reed of Missouri at the senate committee on German propaganda inquiry, declared that Senator Reed represented William Randolph Hearst, about whom most of the testimony revolved.

Senator Reed indignantly denied that he represented anybody or anything except an effort to reach the truth in a maze of "distorted testimony."

The hearing was full of sharp exchanges of accusations between Mr. Becker and Senator Reed, who sought to show that Bolo Pasha, Von Bernstorff, and other German agents.

Mr. Becker declared he was "suspicious of almost anything that Mr. Hearst did."

The cross examination will be continued when the hearings are resumed after the holiday recess.

Takes Up Morgan Deposit.

Before the committee adjourned Senator Reed referred to the financial transactions mentioned by Mr. Becker in the beginning of his testimony on Thursday dealing with \$1,000,000 deposited with J. P. Morgan & Co. to the credit of Bolo Pasha, the amount to be available to Bolo in October, 1918, six months after its deposit, with interest at 2½ per cent. In June, 1918, after Bolo had returned to France, it was testified, the Morgan firm cabled the German branch that although the original agreement was not kept it would be honored if some interest would be allowed Bolo, "in view of the consideration of this client which is of great importance to us."

"Now, if you had a letter like that written by Mr. Hearst in which he said

that the original agreement was not kept and asking him to pay interest regardless of that, you would regard it as very conclusive against Mr. Hearst, would you not?" Senator Reed asked.

"I should be suspicious of almost anything that Mr. Hearst did, and that does not apply to Mr. Morgan," Mr. Becker replied.

"That is what I thought," Senator Reed retorted. "You would be suspicious of almost anything he did and so comes your testimony to be read in this light."

"Yes," the witness said, "I am very suspicious of Mr. Hearst. I admit it. I think his record justifies it."

"Then we probably entertain an equally exalted opinion of you," Senator Reed replied.

Senator Reed said he had known Mr. Hearst as a newspaper man, that he had no social or personal relations with him, and no political relations

with him "except generally he supports the party to which I belong."

"I have followed these hearings closely," he added, "and I have become convinced that there has been some attempt to fasten the crime of treason on Mr. Hearst by placing together scraps of information. For that reason I asked to cross examine this witness, and we have done the same thing that the editor of the New York Times or any other newspaper or for any street laborer."

Lutherans 100 Per Cent Loyal.

The senate committee has placed in the records a letter from Dr. Laurits Larsen, secretary of the National Lutheran Council, declaring the church is 100 per cent loyal, entirely American, and is not subsidized in any way by the German government. The church is pledged to the exclusive use of the English language, except when it is impossible to administer spiritual consolation in that tongue. It was explained.

Having said this, Senator Reed returned to his seat.

"I think that the record of the church is clear," Senator Reed said. "The church has been a good church, a

good church, and it has been a good church for the next 100 years."

"Ah," says the editor, "that is just what we want." I answer the world that only will not only will not it will compel it. To be of such a league of sovereign and must ty; that means the tories, tarriers, and all and prejudices and for war.

"It is only alternative that our fathers in 1873—fathers we would save our one of two things: teeth and be ready, solves and Great Britain must qualify the army. As long as serve full sovereignty arm. None would

have the next war again in a century.

United States and so near each other century sh'll we of Britain and ourselves to France.

"A military league us the confusion as

orally planned the house. We have a

united command temporary federation quickly gave us vichy.

"A post-bellum is states would lead us

ward; it would lead

hot toward order another confederate or repudiate about

in our history."

The occasion was

and forty-third band club. Arthur Royn

owing the banquet

elected president. N

President T. C. S

Oscar G. Foreman

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BANKERS TOLD NATIONS' LEAGUE MEANS TROUBLE

New York Life Head Proposes Federation as a Substitute.

Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the New York Life Insurance company, speaking as the head of the largest insurance company and the most important investor in the world, told members of the Bankers' Club of Chicago last night that a league of nations must, in his judgment, fail; that sovereignty of statehood must be abandoned before a state of human relationship to prevent war may be created.

Mr. Kingsley opposed any league of sovereign nations to his own confederation of sovereign states from 1775 to 1783. He proposed a federation of powers rather than nations, a confederation in which all constituent nations lose their sovereignty and become integral units of a supreme relationship.

Tells Great Questions.

"Having slain autocracy shall free men now destroy the system that gave irresponsible authority its opportunity? Or shall the free nations of the world enter into the same old competition in a different form? Shall we separate from our allies, reerect the old barriers, reconstruct economic machine government, raise tariffs, reassess the doctrine of sovereignty, and prepare for the next war?

"Ah," says the advocate of a league, "that is just what we propose to prevent! I answer that a league of nations not only will not prevent all that; it will compel it. To qualify as a member of such a league a state must be sovereign and must act as a sovereign; that means the deadlines of frontiers, tariffs, and all the ancient fears and prejudices and eternal preparation for war."

"The only alternative is the alternative that our fathers faced and accepted in 1878—federation. It is clear if we would save ourselves we must do one of two things: either arm to the teeth and be ready, or, as between ourselves and Great Britain, at least, we must qualify the doctrine of sovereignty. As long as great nations preserve full sovereignty none can disarm. None would dare to.

Hour for Action.

This is the hour for action. Not again in a century shall we see the United States and the British empire so near each other. Not again in a century will we otherwise see great Britain and ourselves yielding; sovereignty to France.

"A military league of nations gave us the confusion and disaster that so cruelly punished the allies up to the hour when President Wilson insisted on a unified command under Foch. A temporary federation of military power quickly gave us victory.

"A post-bellum league of sovereign states would lead us back and not forward; it would lead toward confusion and not toward order. Before we join another confederation we must forget or repudiate about the brightest page in our history."

The occasion was the one hundred and forty-third banquet of the Bankers' club. Arthur Reynolds presided. Following the banquet F. H. Rawson was elected president; M. A. Traylor, vice president; T. C. Stibbs, secretary; and Oscar G. Foreman and Joseph E. Otis were elected to the executive committee.

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Flowers for Christmas

BY MARGARET THORPE EVANS.

A PROBLEM of great magnitude faces the retail florists all over the country this Christmas. Never in the history of the flower business has there been such a shortage of cut flowers. The florists who have the knack of making a few flowers go a long way in combinations of green and other materials in baskets and vases are the ones who are going to win. Prices are very high. Even roses and carnations the supply is low. There are some sweet peas, a few violets, lily of the valley, and a fair good showing of Scotch heather. There are a few other varieties in evidence, and all at staggering prices. The demand seems heavier than in other seasons.

PLANTS.

The same conditions prevail in the stock of flowering plants. The growers have been handicapped by shortage of coal and labor. There are, however, good specimen plants of cyclamen, poinsettias, begonias, with the usual collection of foliage and ferns, including new novelties in the plant line is the bird's-eye fern. This has bright green, glossy leaves and is beautiful. Several of the largest specimens of Scotch heather ever seen in this city are on display. These are California products. The berried ardisia is the rarest plant in the collection. Celestial and

WREATHS.

Hampers, baskets and pans are varied in shape and size. One basket was particularly noticeable. It was of medium size with a high handle and a high price. Mrs. Russell roses, violet sweet peas, white stocks, with a pale pink bow made a charming effect. Immortelles, boxwood, evergreen, statice, red berries, and dried flowers and grasses are used in basket making.

WREATHS.

We find wreaths in all sizes and combinations. The most popular is the holly with its dark glossy leaves and bright berries. There are the small or green bow of ribbon, clasped as automobile wreaths. Magnolia wreaths are decorated with holly berries, cones, helichrysum, immortelles, star of Bethlehem, sprays of retinopora, and artemisia. There is a beautifully devised wreath of holly used for cemetery purposes. Holly, mistletoe, and all green goods are scarce. This was because of uncertainty of transportation. A decided change is looked for by Easter.

SAILOR'S DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

A sailor, whose death was returned yesterday by a coroner's jury, was inquested into the death of Walter Hassall, a sailor and merchant marine, who jumped from a window of the hospital while delirious at 5 o'clock Friday morning.

Illustration by J. C. Leyendecker.

INSULL CALLS IN MUNROE TO CLEAR UP GAS MUDDLE

Reorganization Begins, but Chief Is Silent on Cowdery.

The promised reorganization of the personnel of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company to meet charges of inefficiency against the company officials was begun yesterday by Samuel Insull, chairman of the board of directors.

The first step was the drafting of Charles A. Munroe, vice president of the Peoples Service Company of Northern Illinois, another Insull corporation, to straighten out the tangle resulting from overcharging of gas users.

While Mr. Munroe will neither relinquish his connection with the public service company nor immediately displace any gas company official, he will assist in the general reorganization, Mr. Insull announced last night.

Insull Will Supervise.

"It is true that I have asked Mr. Munroe to step in and help me reorganize the affairs of the gas company," he said. "He will act on my orders, as I have determined to supervise this work in person."

"I am also in a position to state that I have drafted others to aid me, but I cannot at this time say who they are."

"While, if I find it necessary, I shall bring other men in from the outside, as far as possible, pursue the policy I have always pursued in my business and use people already in the organization."

"Mr. Munroe is a recognized expert in public utility matters and he is familiar with the workings of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company."

"We intend to do everything possible to straighten out the trouble with the public. The richest asset a public utility corporation can have, in my opinion, is the good will of the public with which it has to deal."

On the rumor that Munroe is to supersede E. G. Cowdery, president of the company, Chairman Insull refused to comment.

Moves, but Bills Come.

Because a concern goes out of business its gas bills don't stop, it became known yesterday.

The John Cudahy Fig Products company, 1625 N. Kinzie street, went out of business several years ago. It was succeeded by the Cudahy Orchards company, which moved to 849-855 Washington boulevard, from the Kinzie street location a year ago.

A bill made out in the name of the products company at the Kinzie street location was received yesterday by the orchards company. The bill said that a meter reader had made two trips to

MATZ'S MATCH

Lonely Widower of Highland Park Waits Today for Romantic Widow with Automobile—and Mother.

ROMANCE hovers on the borders of Highland Park.

At 9 o'clock this morning she will move, either in open advance or in elusive retreat, all because Herman Matz, the "lonely widower of West Vine street," is known to be an earnest seeker for matrimony.

He is a chaplain of aviation, waiting which has interested his friends and neighbors for some time past. Mr. Matz, aged 40, and a trifle deaf, this week received the following answer to his quest, written in a feminine hand and signed "Matilda Manley":

"Dear Mr. Matz: I understand you are a lonely widower. I am a lone-some widow, residing in my own home on the outskirts of Highland Park. I will be glad to have you spend an old fashioned Christmas with me. If it meets with your approval, I will meet you with my mother at the corner of Second and Central avenue at 9 Sunday morning, at which time you may meet myself and mother."

Friends declare Mr. Matz lost no time in answering the letter and inclosing his picture, but the missive was returned to him yesterday from the postoffice with a request for a better address. He had addressed the letter "Matilda Manley, care general delivery."

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KELLY-JACQUES \$10,000 HEART SUIT ASSIGNED

The divorce suit of James S. Kelly vs. Maude S. Kelly and the \$10,000 alienation action of James S. Kelly against Joseph A. Jacques, superintendent of the Kenwood Bridge company were settled yesterday. The divorce case will be heard before Judge Hopkins in the Superior court. The alienation suit will be tried by a jury in Superior court before Judge Sabath.

And it promises to be a hard fought, sensational case. Kelly in his divorce suit, following a separate maintenance suit filed by Mrs. Kelly, charged Jacques with kissing his wife in a moving picture theater.

Crime Complaints in City Lowered by 38 Per Cent

There has been a decrease of 38 per cent in the number of criminal complaints received so far this year, Chief of Police John J. Garry said yesterday at a luncheon of the Irish Fellowship club in the Hotel Sherman.

SENTENCED FOR "CON" GAME. George Washington Brown, a Negro, 3117 Blackstone, was sentenced \$100 to pay Judge Trude in the Boys' court yesterday on a charge of operating a confidence game.

Store Open Every Night Until Christmas

POISON NEEDLE PUZZLE GROWS; TALES CONFLICT

Miss Le Vander, Victim, Hints That Hayward Dyed Hair.

Did William R. Hayward's hair turn from blonde to black?

Did he leave the banquet table in Mrs. Ellis' tearoom?

Did he take Miss Lillian Le Vander by the hand and coo "girlie"?

Did he stick her hand with a needle and was it poisoned?

"Nonsense, nothing to it," says Hayward, who brought a large number of the fifty-three guests to Mrs. Ellis' tea room the night the needling was alleged, to court yesterday. These guests said that Mr. Hayward had sat at table all through the dinner and had never risen or gone out, and so he could not have held Miss Le Vander's hand and cooed "girlie" as she said.

The mystery is still very thick. It was to be another hearing in the matter Jan. 4. Judge Graham, admitting himself perplexed, nevertheless remarked:

"I can't help feeling that the girl is telling the truth."

Was he a Blond?

While Miss Le Vander was testifying that Mr. Hayward came out into the hall, squeezed her hand and spoke sweetly to her, when she told that at once she felt a sharp pain, that her hand swelled and she grew dizzy, Oscar D. Olson, attorney for Hayward, suddenly asked:

"Was his hair blond or black?"

The girl looked at Mr. Hayward, testified that Mr. Hayward came out into the hall, squeezed her hand and spoke sweetly to her, when she told that at once she felt a sharp pain, that her hand swelled and she grew dizzy, Oscar D. Olson, attorney for Hayward, suddenly asked:

"Was his hair blond or black?"

Didn't you go to C. D. Smith, chairman at the banquet, in telling him about it the next day, that the man's hair was blond?"

"I think he has dyed it since," said Miss Le Vander.

Testify He Sat Still.

Fourteen business men, guests at the banquet, testified that Mr. Hayward had never left the banquet table at all during the dinner. One of these was J. R. Williams, superintendent of Swift & Co. Hayward, explaining that a prong on his ring could not have struck Miss Le Vander, said:

"I have never worn a ring."

Mrs. Ellis, proprietor of the tearoom, testified that Miss Le Vander on the night of the dinner had complained to her of feeling ill and that the girl had pointed out Mr. Hayward to her.

It is still a very mysterious and complicated affair.

Planes Are Approved.

Fifty business and professional men have approved and sponsored the two forms the memorial will take. They have agreed that one-fifth of the fund raised to honor Mrs. Young be used to benefit public school children and the remainder go to erect a memorial fountain devoted to the civic interests of women and children.

Those who will serve as a permanent board of advisers are: A. C. Becker, Judge E. O. Brown, Benjamin Carpenter, James R. Chapman, Harlan W. Cooley, Avery Cooley, E. G. Cowdery, Samuel Dauchy, George W. Dixon, B. A. Eckhart, Louis Eckstein, Dr. W. A.

PLAN TABLETS TO EMBLAZON YOUNG DONORS

Bronze Pieces Will Be Built in Memorial to Teacher.

Two bronze tablets are to be built in the walls of the Ella Flage Young Memorial forum, it was announced yesterday by the executive committee in charge of the memorial fund.

The forum, which will be a part of the Woman's club building soon to be erected in Eleventh street, will be built by public-spirited citizens. The names of the highest donors are to be inscribed on one bronze tablet, while on the other names of schools contributing to the fund will be recorded. These tablets will be important and permanent features of the interior decoration of the hall.

Select Trade Captains.

At a meeting to be held in the women's club tomorrow afternoon forty trade captains are to be selected. These will cooperate with Mrs. George D. Clark, head of the trade divisions, and will organize at once to carry on the \$500,000 campaign.

The trade divisions are: Automobiles and accessories, advertising, newspapers and magazines, printers, publishers, paper, bankers, brokers, investments, board of trade, builders, lumber and products, machinery, iron and steel, paints and wall paper, stock yards, packers, cold storage, wholesale grocers, confectioners, real estate, State street department stores, dry goods, furs, cloaks, shoes, women's wear, men's wear, millinery, hotels, brewers, drug stores, music, jewelry, leather, chemicals, drugs, theaters and movie theaters, physicians, lawyers, miscellaneous industries, miscellaneous individuals.

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New York Youth Held as Guggenheim Blackmailer

New York, Dec. 21.—Alleged to have made two attempts to extort \$5,000 by blackmail from William Guggenheim, of the millionaire family of copper magnates, a 17 year old youth is being held today by the police. The youth was caught through a decoy.

Flagman Killed by Train at Crossing in Winnetka

William Van Buskirk, 888 Ash street, Winnetka, was instantly killed yesterday by a Chicago and Northwestern train. He was flagman at the Ash street crossing.

Revell & Co.

STORE OPEN FROM 8:30 A. M. TO 6 P. M. UNTIL CHRISTMAS
Beautiful and Useful Christmas Gifts
Furniture--Oriental Rugs--Curtains

Solid Mahogany Sewing Table, 16.50
Solid Mahogany Spinet Desk, 42.00

Solid Mahogany Sewing Table, 24.75
Mahogany Finish Rocker, 9.75

Triplets Mirror Toilet Table, 29.75
Chair, 6.25
Mahogany Foot Stool, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50

Mahogany and Cane Chair, 65.00
Mahogany and Cane Rocker, 65.00

Tudor Library Table, 30.00
Queen Anne Library Table, 21.00

Combination Mahogany Parlor Table, 7.50
Jacobean Oak Phone Set, 12.75

Oriental Rug Sale
"Mossoul" Rugs
Baluchistan Rugs
Average Size, 5x3

"Your Choice" Lots
37.50 42.50 47.50
18.50 22.50 27.50
Quaint designs in soft tone effects

Persian Mahal Carpets
Oriental
Daghestan Rugs
7.5x9.50 Mahal, 125.00
Size 7.2x10.5 Mahal, 185.00
Size 9.1x12.5 Mahal, 165.00
Size 7.6x10.5 Mahal, 215.00
Size 8.5x9.11 Mahal, 180.00
Size 7.1x10.6 Mahal, 175.00
Size 9.5x11.9 Mahal, 185.00
Size 8.7x11.10 Mahal, 225.00

Great Pre-Inventory Sale
Lace Curtains
at 50c on the \$1
2,600 PAIRS

The Curtains offered in this sale are not cheap merchandise, but high grade, dependable quality.

An opportunity to beautify the home and procure several pairs of good Lace Curtains at very low prices for the holidays, or for future use.

High Grade Cable Net, Filet Net, Fine Voile and Marquise Curtains

We intend to CLOSE OUT all of these Curtains before inventory on sale tomorrow morning. None will be sent on approval or held for later delivery. Phone orders cannot be accepted.

THE PRICES ARE ONE-HALF THE REGULAR
Fine Voile and Marquise Curtains

Cable Net, Scotch and Filet Net Curtains
Regular 3.30 now 1.65 Per Pair
Regular 4.50 now 2.25 Per Pair
Regular 5.50 now 2.75 Per Pair
Regular 6.00 now 3.00 Per Pair
Regular 6.50 now 3.25 Per Pair
Regular 8.50 now 4.25 Per Pair

Wabash Av. Alexander H. Revell & Co. Adams St.
JOIN THE RED CROSS—HAVE A HEART; YOU HAVE A DOLLAR

SHELLED, G
FOUR DAYS,
BURIED, YET

Chicago Sergeant
Base Hospital
covering.

Four days and nights Se
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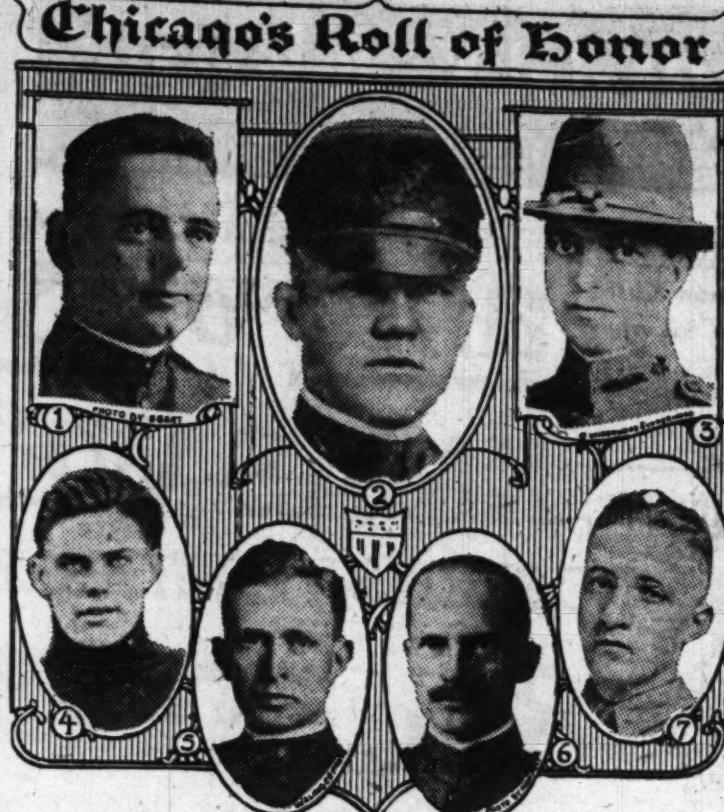
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He is the son of Mr. and
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SHelled, GASSED FOUR DAYS, THEN BURIED, YET LIVES

Chicago Sergeant Now in
Base Hospital Re-
covering.



Four days and nights Sergt. William J. Walsh and a companion lay in an advanced observation post in No Man's Land, without food or shelter. Then the Germans, one hundred yards distant, saw them. They raked the shallow shell hole with machine gun bullets, shrapnel and mustard gas.

Sergt. Walsh's companion was killed. At the end of the fourth day a shell burst over the sergeant and entombed him. He was wounded severely. That night members of his company, L. One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, succeeded in reaching him. They carried him back to the American lines. He is now in a base hospital.

Sergt. Walsh is the son of Mrs. Catharine Walsh, 4424 West Monroe street. She has another son who has just completed his tour of duty with the colors—the Rev. Father John Vincent Walsh, who served as chaplain at Camp Grant.

Promotion Fatal to Lieutenant

Lieut. Paul Tousley Snyder, a former employee of the Chicago Telephone company, died of pneumonia in France Nov. 20, the war department has notified the parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Snyder of 2201 Enoch avenue, Zion City. He went overseas with the Eighth depot battalion of the Signal corps. He had been on the Tousley Private Sammuel T. Taylor, machine gun company, One Hundred and Thirty-second machine gun battalion. He was killed in action Oct. 25. He and a corporal were killed when the Germans shelled a road through which the two were returning to their dugouts. He formerly lived at 4848 Rice street.

Private Howard B. Callahan, dead of pneumonia, was with the Three Hundred and Thirty-third machine gun battalion. He was formerly in the employ of the Chicago and Alton railroad company. His mother, Mrs. A. Callahan, lives at 3511 South Washington street.

Capt. Robert Grover Hagan, wounded degree undetermined, is with the One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry. He received his commission at Boston, Tex. He had previously served in the regular army and had been in the Philippines and in Mexico. His wife, Mrs. Elsie Hagan, and their 11-year-old son live at 7001 Stewart avenue.

Lieut. Orvis Allen Postlewait was wounded degree undetermined, Oct. 11. He is with the Sixteenth field artillery. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Postlewait of 522 Wesley avenue, Oak Park. He participated in the St.

1—Sergt. William J. Walsh, wounded, of pneumonia.
2—Capt. Robert Grover Hagan, wounded.
3—Lieut. Paul Tousley Snyder, died of pneumonia.
4—Private Howard B. Callahan, died

5—Private Samuel T. Taylor, killed in action.
6—Lieut. Orvis Allen Postlewait, wounded.
7—Private Daniel Skord, wounded.

Mihel drive and fought at Dead Man's hill.

Wounded Sergeant Decorated

Sergt. Joseph A. Dargis of the marines, who has been wounded twice, has received the American distinguished service medal. He is now in a hospital at Orleans, France. He is the son of Mrs. Anna Dargis and a former employee of the Paramount Knitting company.

Relatives have received word that Private Daniel Skord, Company E, One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, was wounded Oct. 9. He is the son of E. Skord of 4938 South Paulina street.

For League of Nations
and New Year's Eve Lid

At the regular Saturday meeting of the Political Equality league yesterday, at which former Gov. Dunne and Donald Richberg spoke on "Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities," three resolutions were adopted. The first, asking for the repeal of the public utilities act, will be sent to the legislature. The second, independent of President Wilson's policy of the league of nations, and the third, asking that the regular closing law be enforced on New Year's eve, will be sent to the mayor and chief of police.

A committee, composed of Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, Miss Amelia Sears, Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Charles E. Clarke, Mrs. Thomas Burns, Miss Margaret Dohney, and Mrs. A. H. Schwelb, was appointed and sent to the various clubs in the city asking them to adopt the league of nations.

PREPARE PLANE TO FLY ACROSS ATLANTIC OCEAN

New York, Dec. 21.—[Special.]—That a flight by airplane over the Atlantic ocean should soon be made was the declaration today by Glenn H. Curtiss of the Curtiss Engineering corporation at Garden City, L. I.

There rides now at anchor just off Rockaway a great flying machine. It is a Curtiss Colossus. This is the flying boat which is capable of carrying five tons of live weight and which already has carried fifty passengers. Mr. Curtiss believes the trans-Atlantic flight is possible and he is willing that the attempt should be made as soon as certain modifications of the machine can be made.

Mr. Curtiss believes we have actually entered the era of commercial aviation.

Immediate and practical use of the airplane in peace time for national defense, for sport, for the transportation of mail and light merchandise, and for limited passenger service is urged by Orville Wright in a statement on the future of aeronautics in America made public today. Mr. Wright said:

"I believe that the failure of the aeroplane for sport and commercial uses up to this time has been entirely due to the lack of facilities for safe landing at any and all times.

"Many of the present military machines can be utilized in mail service between the cities where the intervening territory provides frequent landing places."

A JOB FOR EVERY CHICAGO SAILOR OR SOLDIER BACK

U. S. Employment Offi- cials Receive Assurance of Employers' Aid.

Officers of the United States employment service yesterday announced that the agency and its cooperative organizations will be capable of securing proper employment for every discharged Chicago soldier or sailor.

An additional branch of the central agency, pledged exclusively to the care of returned fighting men, was opened in the North Dearborn street offices during the day and every man in uniform who is out of a job is asked to apply there and receive immediate action.

In addition employment officials ask

that every citizen of Chicago constitute himself a committee of one to inform the bureau of any employment opening that may come under his observation.

Few Need Bureau's Help.

Records of the central bureau show that only 250 of the last 4,000 sailors released from Great Lakes accepted the aid of federal workers in securing positions. The other men reported that arrangements had already been made by their old employers for their return to civilian work. Two hundred of the men who asked aid have reported and they are well situated and none of the remaining fifty have come back to the bureau for further help in finding a job.

"We have received quite a number of complaints from soldiers and sailors who have come back to the office and reported either that their old places were not now in existence or that the wages paid were not sufficient," said Mark L. Crawford, federal director of the employment service, yesterday.

"We have found, however, that wages are as good and better than they were before the war. A few of the returned men do not believe the prevailing salaries sufficient and, naturally, they are their opinions.

Lower Salaries Not Offered.

"I have encountered no specific case where soldiers have been asked to go back to work at their old jobs at a salary less than they were receiving when they went away.

"There is no definite basis for the statement that Chicago employers are turning down their returned soldier

employees. Some employers who lost several hundred men last year are taking back all of their old help at once. Conditions are changed and the assimilation is necessarily gradual. We believe that every employer in the city is trying his best to assimilate the men who left to go into service as rapidly as possible. The greatest trouble now is due to the fact that information of employment openings is not coming in rapidly enough to take care of the men looking for places other than those they left last year.

Old Pay Doesn't Appeal.

"Our fighters, particularly those who have remained in this country, have been reading for the last year about the record wages paid to civilian workers and the old salaries do not appeal to them in consequence. It is thus necessary to find new places for a number of men whose ambitions have increased since they left.

"Some manufacturing firms which were dealing in munitions and war supplies when our soldiers and sailors went away have eliminated this work," another official of the employment agency pointed out. "And, naturally, the men can no longer go back to their former places because the places are not in existence. Representatives of the government throughout the state of Illinois have officially reported that every manufacturing concern is ready to take back all of its returned men. This clears the manufacturing field from the boards."

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Manufacturers' association, was positive in his declaration that Chicago business men are doing all in their power for former employees.

"Every man I know," he declared, "has taken his men back with the exception of the plants closed down. Every man I know is eager to offer this service. I have never heard of an authentic case where a soldier has been turned down by his old employer."

"In my work at Great Lakes," said Dudley Walker, now manager of the special bureau for returned soldiers and sailors, "I found that practically every sailor who had come from a farm town or a small town had a family of approximately 15 per cent of the men dealt with. They all said they intend to go back to the farm in the spring, but most of them want work in Chicago until spring plowing begins. This adds a percentage to the city employment problem. Then, we find that men who have been in training near the city have become acquainted here and many of them desire to stay and work for a while at least. They naturally gravitate to Chicago. They will all get jobs, too, you can be assured of that."

Pledge Entire Cooperation.

"A dozen representative manufacturers and merchants of the west side met with this new bureau and the twenty-two managers of federal branch agencies in the city yesterday and pledged their entire cooperation with this work. This is the newest indication that the city is ready to take back all of its returned men. This clears the manufacturing field from the boards."

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EVER FIRST

Watch for the
Cutler
Oval
Every
Day

No. 212
Men's
Fat-
tent
Lan-
ther
Dress
Shoe.

\$6.50

EVERY WAY

Delightful and Useful, Showing the
CHRISTMAS
Thought and Spirit

ATTRACTIVELY PRICED

ONE
TWO
THREE
123 South State St.
Palmer House

First in War—First in Peace The Cadillac

Our pride in the distinguished service of the Cadillac in France is shared by every Cadillac owner. It is a pardonable pride.

You, too, would be proud to possess the car whose superior performance in competition with America's best cars resulted in its adoption exclusively as the standard 7-passenger car of the U. S. Army.

So, because the Cadillac was first in war, it is now first in peace—first in the minds of buyers who want the utmost in a car—unfailing in operation and economical in upkeep.

Men may argue about special "stunts"—disagree on types of design—and be greatly mistaken on what constitutes "value." But there can be no argument, no disagreement, no mistake about where the Cadillac stands today.

It has finished the greatest test of all time by proving itself the greatest car the world has produced. In the minds of thinking men there is nothing left to argue about.

C. H. Foster Cadillac Automobile Co.
Michigan Avenue at Twenty-third Street — Telephone Calumet 4841

Illustration: A fine Cadillac in motion on a road.

**In the Last Four Years
We Have Made Substantial Profits**

For Over 6000 Investors

The Britigan Organization is proud of this record; and when we make an offering to the Chicago public we do so with confidence that this public appreciates the **honesty** and the **value** of our offering.

In one great property that we sold there has been a general advance in value in four years of 25%. Not an investor is there in this great property who has not profited by that development. Some there are who made fortunes—others made profits of 300% and more—others made enough to double the money they had invested. But our greatest satisfaction is that we made good on our part, fulfilled every promise made as to improvements, restrictions and development—and the growth of Chicago and the location of that property along the lines of Chicago's development are responsible for the big profits.

We buy property intelligently, we improve it properly and restrict it sensibly. We sell at honest values so that the **purchaser** gets the benefit of the big increases. We sell **every lot**—we keep none for ourselves—and the people get the big **investment return**. This is Britigan policy.

Our Next Great Investment Property

In a few days we will publicly announce the opening of another property, as great an investment, as fine a property as we have ever handled. It is another North Side property, with big future values in every lot. Its corners are wonderfully profitable investments. It is just the property in which to place your **January interest funds**, your **savings** and your future earnings. In five years this property will simply **exhale profits**—it can't help it if Chicago continues to grow normally.

Get the Advance Information on This Property

Send in the coupon for advance information about this wonderful investment and for our instructive book on buying Real Estate. We want you to read this book and then come out and look at this great property. We will give you full advance information about it and you may be the judge as to whether or not your money will be profitably invested in this property. Clip and send in the coupon today.

800 First National Bank Building
Chicago
Telephone Randolph 7400

COUPON

W.M. BRITIGAN
800 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago

Please send me advance information on your new North Side property; also your new book on Real Estate.

Name _____

Address _____

SPIRIT OF VICTORY INSPIRES RECORD YULE SHOPPING

Best Merchandise Bought
in Unprecedented
Quantities.

Cheerful, considerate, unprecedented crowds, buying with a prodigality prompted by the victory spirit, have shattered every record in Chicago's business history this year's Christmas shopping offensive.

While the gals army stormed State street yesterday, laughing at the discomforts of the holiday congestion, off-sails of the loop business houses rallied from their battles of the last weeks and took stock of the general situation. They found in every case that the season has not only been the biggest, but also the happiest on record.

Only the best merchandise has been good enough for the desires of shoppers this year, they discovered, and the spirit of general service born during the days of war has been carried on to make the annual campaign of hard work a pleasure instead of a hardship.

Official Reports from Loop.

Here are the official reports from holiday fronts in the loop.

David Yates at Marshall Field & Co.

The buying this season is the greatest ever seen in fine merchandise we have ever experienced. It began the day after the armistice was signed and has continued in increasing volume since that time.

It is surprising to note the unprecedented activity in all of the young men's apparel departments where the rush of the last few days has centered.

D. F. Kelly at Mauds Bros.—The buying of Christmas entered the minds of people with the armistice was signed and it seems to have been burning brighter and brighter ever since. Our holiday trade has improved steadily since last Thursday.

Preparation for the return of the fighting men undoubtedly has had much to do with the remarkable buying record this season.

Henry G. Hart, general manager of the Boston Store.—Our holiday trade this year is the biggest in our history. That is the result of the State Council of Defense and other bodies working toward bettered trades conditions, the remarkable rush began early. People are buying presents freely and the higher class of goods is in constant demand.

Shoppers Are Considerate.

Elmer T. Stevens, manager of Charles A. Stevens & Brothers.—Although we have experienced the largest business in our history, this year and greater crowds than ever before have been handled, we find that people are reasonable and eager to cooperate in every way to make the season a happy one. They knew the meaning of service and are more considerate than ever before. It is a splendid season.

Maurice L. Rothchild.—Our holiday business has been big, particularly in the purchases of high grade goods. Only the best seems to be desired by the people this year, who are showing the delight in peace by making their Christmas the best on record.

Early Morning Shoppers.

J. W. Dailey, merchant manager of the Fair.—One of the most interesting features we have found in this year's holiday season is the morning shopping crowds. Our business has been bigger than ever before and the early buyers have made it pleasant. We have found the crowds to be in excellent humor and easy to deal with.

J. H. Wood, general manager of Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.—People want to buy early this year. That is certain. We have enjoyed the biggest sales and holiday business we ever had. The rush started early. It began with the signing of the armistice and the real holiday spirit into Chicago, and it has kept up intensively.

George L. Johnson, vice president of the Hub-Man.—Surprises are in store for

CUTLER SHOES

SOCIALIST CAUSE CHAMPIONED BY FRANK P. WALSH

Defends Anti-War Stand as Witness in Ber- ger Trial

The following telegram has been received by Mrs. Joseph T. Brown, chairman of the woman's committee, State Council of Defense, from Hannah J. Patterson, director of the field division in Washington: "War department advises hundreds of thousands of men in service will be released from camps on pass or furlough during holiday week. Men recently discharged are still in uniform. These men naturally will experience a reaction from camp routine. To give every man in uniform a chance to fill his leisure with healthy recreation, the Council of National Defense urges the War Department to promote wholesome forms of entertainment and to discourage thoughtless and harmful forms. The war department policy is contrary to selling or giving liquor to men in uniform even if discharged. Your stand for law enforcement both regarding liquor and vice is absolutely essential."

Dr. E. W. Buckley, supreme physician of the Knights of Columbus of the United States, will speak to the Fathers of the War Dept. House and the War Dept. Auditorium, at the Insurance Exchange auditorium, 125 West Jackson boulevard, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All relatives and friends of the boys are invited. Dr. Buckley has just returned after spending several months in the battlefields.

Memorial services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in Christ church, Winnetka, in honor of Lieut. Roswell Hayes Fuller, who gave his life to the war.

returning soldiers. If the persistent buying interest in civilian articles for the men which the socialists waged war on the nation's war activities, was declared by him to be "unlawful." He declared that he himself "as a general proposition, was against conscription." Under a fire of questions he said he was "in favor of paying war debts"—this in contradiction to the "platform's" program of opposing the Liberty loans and repudiating war debts—but he qualified this by stating that "the war debts should be shifted where they belong," and then should come out of "the profits of those who have benefited by the war."

States His Position.

After having made contradictory answers on several questions, the witness finally asked permission of Judge Landis to state to the jury what his war position had been.

"I made 115 talks for Wilson in his campaign urging his election on the grounds that 'he kept us out of war,'" he said. "When war was declared there was no one in the United States so fundamentally opposed to it as I was. I opposed the espionage act. But I recognized that we were at war and I was able to make a change in my

position, we began business. The holiday trade has been especially fine. It commenced earlier than ever before, to the newspapers, and their early shopping propaganda, and people are buying better things."

We feel that prosperity will not come with the holidays. Every indication points to its continuing for years to come. It is interesting to note the number of families laying in a supply of the best goods in anticipation of the return of their soldiers.

The "St. Louis platform," the document in which the socialists

warred on the nation's war activities, was declared by him to be "unlawful."

He declared that he himself "as a general proposition, was against conscription." Under a fire of questions he said he was "in favor of paying war debts"—this in contradiction to the "platform's" program of opposing the Liberty loans and repudiating war debts—but he qualified this by stating that "the war debts should be shifted where they belong," and then should come out of "the profits of those who have benefited by the war."

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NEED OF NATION IS AGRICULTURAL CENTER OF IDEAS

Join Hands with Farmer, Lesson to Business from the War.

BY R. J. H. DE LOACH, Head of the Army Bureau of Agricultural Research.

The correlation of industry and education with agriculture is perhaps our greatest national opportunity, and anything that leads in this direction is sure to bring a reward.

Our national system of development has been more functional than cooperative. There has been very little correlation between agriculture and business, or between agriculture and education, and this site of neglect has caused all of us to suffer.

As Dr. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, well said, only the collective interest of society transforms the farm hand on isolated and unprogressive farmer into a well informed, active mind.

Would Lesser Suspicion. A national chamber of agriculture should bring these larger elements of our civilization into more intimate contact. Such an organization should help to lessen suspicion and intensify cooperation and correlation.

"The ideal regional farm bureau should be composed of farmers, business men, educators, publicists, and, if there be any in the community, of laborers. The chamber should be organized on the same basis, for anything that will apply locally will apply nationally. But hitherto we have left out the heart of the proposition. We have made labor disinterested because we left out the business man—left out the very element that does the work and that has to be satisfied."

"Chicago, as the big geographical and economic fact of the Mississippi valley, is the place for the chamber. Anything that is good for the nation is good for Chicago, and anything that is not good for the nation Chicago should not want."

SOLDIER NEEDN'T BE LONELY WHILE HE'S IN CHICAGO

There is no need for any soldier traveling through Chicago toward home to be lonesome, according to Dr. Anna Dwyer, chairman of the management committee of the Home Folks. Dr. Dwyer was aroused by reports that the soldiers often spend all day in railroad stations waiting for their trains.

"We have a fine canteen on the first floor of the city hall where every soldier, no matter where his home may be, is welcome," said Dr. Dwyer. "It was organized by the different state societies for the purpose of giving entertainment and food to the boys passing through Chicago.

"They may have static coffee, doughnuts, and sandwiches and they may play with the various games or read the books installed for their use."

ANALYST—James F. Arward, Dec. 20, beloved husband of Theresa, nee McManaman, beloved father of Valentine, fond son of John, Michael, and Mrs. D. J. McManaman. Funeral, Monday, Dec. 20, 9 a. m., from his late residence, 2018 N. Kedzie-st., at 3 p. m. to Mount Carmel.

ALLEN—James Allan, aged 69 years, Dec. 19, beloved husband of Mary V., nee Grimes, fond father of Mary, John, and Anna. Funeral, Dec. 20, 10 a. m., from his late residence, 5745 S. L. M. Street, at 3 p. m. to Mount Carmel.

ANDERSON—Arthur S. Anderson, age 29 years, beloved son of John and Johanna, brother of John P. and Johanna, brother of Albert, and son of John and Johanna. Funeral, Dec. 23, 3 p. m. to Mount Carmel.

ANDREW—Lytton K. Andrew, mother of Lewis K. Andrew, mother of Betty and Bigelow, wife of Arthur Andrew, fond mother of John, Arthur, and Mrs. D. J. McManaman. Funeral, Monday, Dec. 20, 9 a. m., from his late residence, 5745 S. L. M. Street, at 3 p. m. to Mount Carmel.

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ANSON—John Anson, beloved son

'DEAREST
GIVES HUS
WIFE'S L

New Light T
Naval Office
orce S

Lieut. Joe Donner of
local school, Washington
"dearest pal" for whom
Gene Campbell Flynn,
J. A. Flynn, U. S. S.
sighting while her hus
away waters, was re
light yesterday in pap
divorce case which En
started.

Officer Flynn, who
nian at 3120 Indiana a
love letters to Donner
in "fun" and that for
enant had tried to get
her husband and man
said she discovered the
husband better, after a

Couldn't Believe

In a letter filed in t
by Lieut. Donner and
J. A. Flynn on board
following his friends.

"My Dear Friend: You
are back to Chicago
reported that she had
all took the story as a
sign of her mania for
I wrote her a letter of
but I did not put an
story of her being Ma
was not to have been
oath on a stack of B
you wrote me at the s
stitution did I really h
were husband and wife
she had been going u
of Mrs. Flynn.

Sends Husband

"For this, and for ha
with her and correspond
after she was Mrs. Flyn
an apology which I fe
be equal to. I am ve
all.

"In the way of conc
have fourteen of her
which might be useful
pretty clearly the depth
to you, and I think
your possession to be
the court she would stan
of charging you with co
let in divorce proceedings.

After detailing many
and escapades
Mrs. Flynn, giving the
names of several men
been intimate with, Do
follows:

"Flynn, you may ju
choose for the above
I do not feel a
for what I have written

Excerpts from

The fourteen letters
husband as suggest
a few excerpts:

"My letter dated Ma
"My husband gave me
week during his furlough
to conduct his experiments
in this swell hotel, and
money, plenty of lovely
allowed by the man of

"Had an appetizing d
conommie planked trou
ad, strawberry since a
believe me, it did not tast
as a ham sandwich and
eaten in a secluded littl
Where on the corner
street and Indiana with

Wishes For D

"Am patiently waitin
time to give it a trial
Forced to have it, but
seems terrible to say, but
do not survive it. Such
would be the very best
world. Oh, yes, I am bl

"Dear one, I will not b
more about my troubles
will bid you a fond ad
your

Sorry She Can't

From letter dated Aug
"Dearest Pal: Your
and thoroughly enjoys
same this p. m. That's
letter that makes my he
More like them, please.

"I am sure you will
continue your studies. A
believe me when I say
you out if it were with
Why haven't I a million
could do so much good
ever, what's the use of
smoke dreams. Loads o

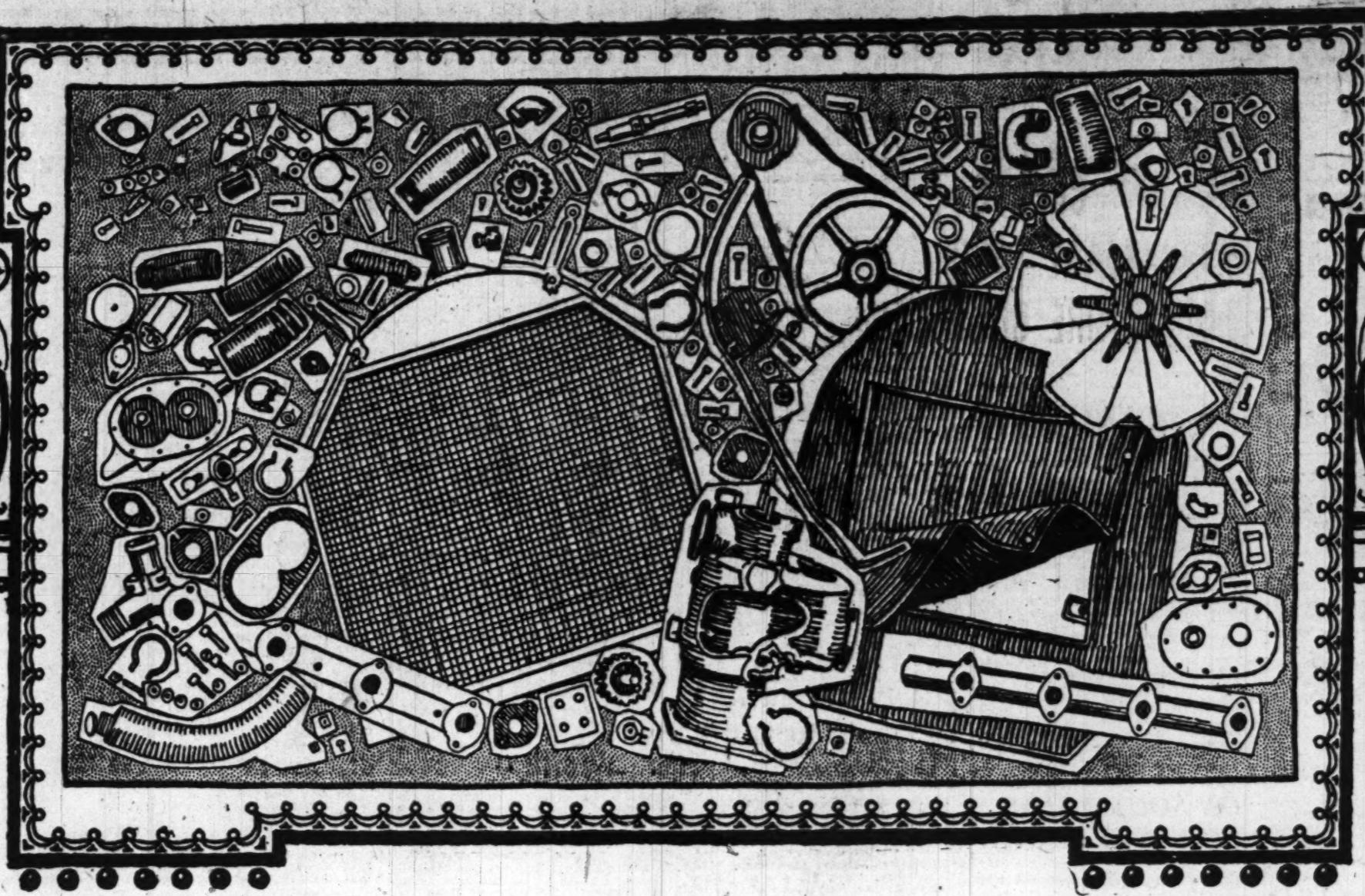
Wants to Scream

From letter dated Aug
"Dearest Pal: Oh, what
somebody did write to
felt like screaming with
"Your work must be w
I envy you. Don't you
for your tutelage in sing
the position as your sing
and cabaret have
joined my brain, and I
was considered a brillia
ant, Joe, I do think
housekeeper, and you kn
"Dr. and Mrs. Cleveland
ings and I, motored
here at 11 a. m. and
have a beautiful h
visited them until ye
most delightful time
today. My apartment
Has the one on Gr
boarded off the boards.

Knows What He

Your friend Mr. Fals
telling me to death wh
know what he wants.
out with him. The b
path for mine.

"I got 'the wrong
out, but I can for my



The Fine Light Weight Franklin Car Eliminates These 177 Trouble Making Parts

AMERICAN motorists are well aware that the trend in automobiles is toward greater mechanical simplicity. For it is plain that you are bound to have less trouble, if your car has *fewer parts that give trouble*. No more striking illustration of this fact than the above picture could be found. It shows the 177 parts incident to water-cooling.

Why Complication Means Trouble Aside from the mere waste of weight, this mass of unnecessary mechanism inevitably means work, worry and expense. It means the frequent annoyance—not to mention repairs—of leaky and frozen radiators, cracked water-jackets, clogged and leaking pipes—all the countless other winter-and-summer ills that water-cooling develops.

The Franklin—America's Standard Light Air Cooled Car—is *entirely free* from this needless trouble, for its Direct Air Cooling consists simply of a powerful turbine fan that applies a swift current of air direct to each cylinder and cools it, in winter and summer, in high or low altitudes, under any motoring conditions.

And motorists today are demanding a car that they can rely on—that is *ready for use at all times*. They are no longer tolerant of the car that must be coddled—that is in the repair shop just when you need it most, or frozen into uselessness whenever the mercury drops.

The Franklin is ready for use at all times—it *does* minimize trouble and repairs; and over and above that, the elimination of this and other unnecessary weight enables it to attain a high degree of motoring economy.

In the illustration above, the radiator *Unnecessary Parts* weighs 75 pounds. This and the pile of *Mean Weight and Waste* superfluous metal with the 48 pounds of water it requires and the heavier supports, constitutes a dragging burden of unnecessary weight which is the great barrier to motoring economy.

Freed from this burden, the Franklin gives a steady, day-by-day delivery to owners of

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline—instead of the usual 10
10,000 miles to the set of tires—instead of the usual 5,000

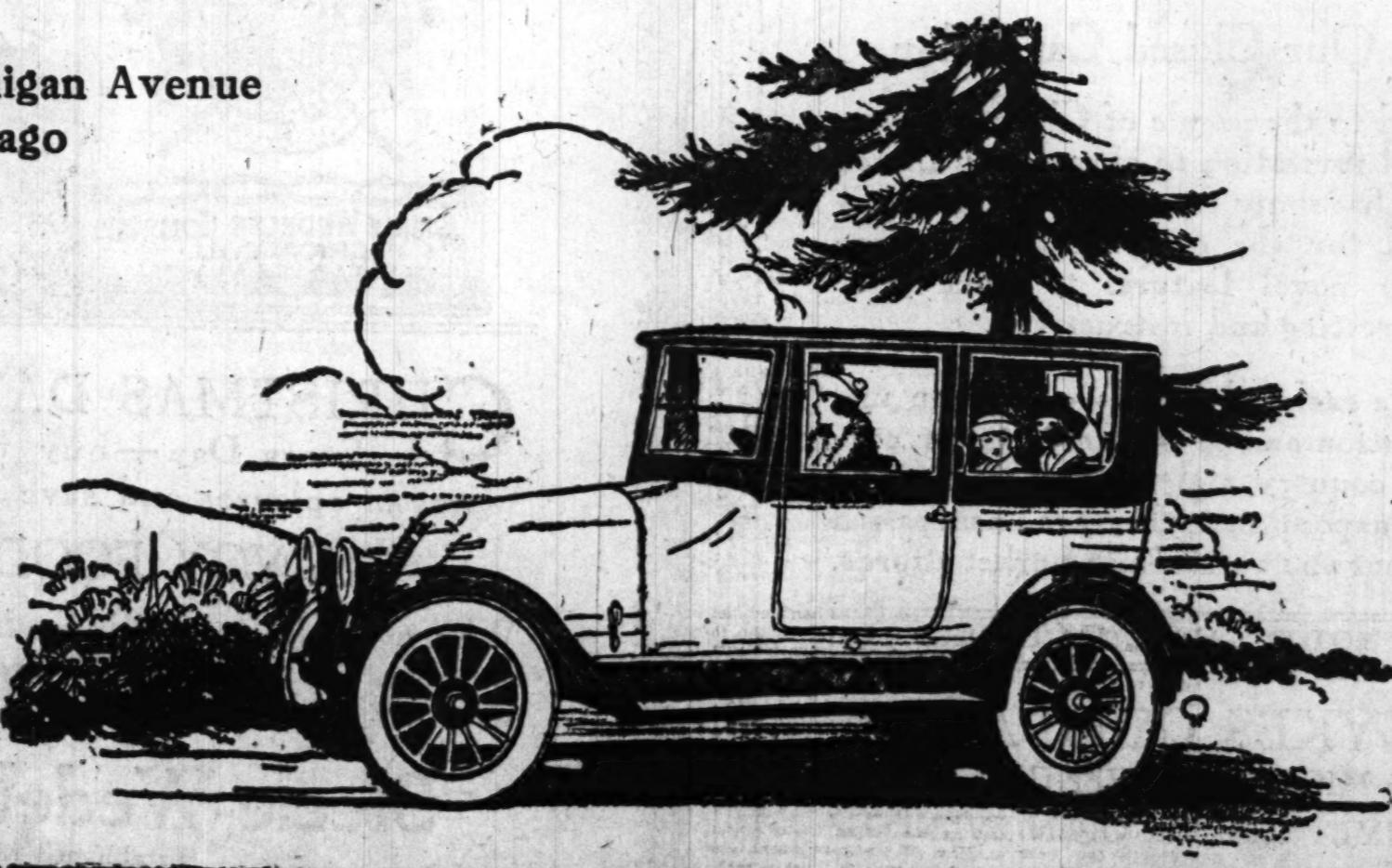
These Franklin facts are at your disposal at any time. Ask for them; and investigate Franklin Direct Air Cooling, Light Weight and Flexibility. Learn why these principles mean more motoring and better motoring for you.

And you will understand at once why the Franklin delivers, not only an economy far and away beyond anything in the fine car class, but also a motoring service that *asks no odds of the calendar*—that on the contrary, guarantees you motoring satisfaction 365 days in the year.

FRANK H. SANDERS, FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR COMPANY

2309-11 Michigan Avenue
Chicago

Telephone
Calumet 3015



Part Two
News, Sports,
Markets.

The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

Good Fellow Bureau
Open All Day Today.
11th Floor, Tribune,
Phone Central 100.

'DEAREST PAL' GIVES HUSBAND WIFE'S LETTERS

New Light Thrown on
Naval Officer's Di-
vorce Suit.

WEDS ARMY MAN
Daughter of Charlemagne Tow-
er Who Is Bride of Maj. W.
A. Robertson.



Mrs. William A. Robertson
PHOTO BY EVANS

DESPAIR GREETS "OUR MARY," FOR MURATORE GOES

Miss Garden Grieves at
News of Departure
of Tenor.

Lieut. Joe Donner of the army medical school, Washington, D. C., the "dearest pal" for whom Mrs. Lucinda Campbell Flynn, wife of Ensign J. A. Flynn, U. S. A., Arkansas, was writing while her husband was in faraway waters, was revealed in a new light yesterday in papers filed in the divorce case which Ensign Flynn has started.

Mrs. Flynn, who was found last night at 312½ Indiana avenue, said her love letter to Donner was written in "fun" and that for a year the lieutenant had tried to get her to divorce her husband and marry him. She said she discovered that she loved her husband better, after all.

Couldn't Believe Woman.

In a letter filed in the case, signed by Lieut. Donner and addressed to the U. S. Navy on board his ship, the following is found:

"My Dear Friend: When your wife comes back to Chicago last April and reported that she had married you we all took the story as another expression of her mania for sensationalism. I wrote her a letter of congratulation, but I did not put any stock in her story of being Mrs. Flynn. She was not to have been believed under oath of a stack of lies. Not until you wrote to me at the Smithsonian Institution did I really believe you two were husband and wife, even though she had been going under the name of Mrs. Flynn.

Sends Husband Letters.

"For this, and for having continued with her and corresponded with her after she was Mrs. Flynn, I owe you an apology which I feel I will never be equal to. I am very sorry for it all.

"In the way of concrete evidence, I have fourteen of her letters to me which might be useful. They show pretty clearly the depth of her sincerity to you and I think with them in your possession to be presented to the court she would stand small chance of charging you with cruelty and negligence in divorce proceedings."

After detailing many alleged shortcomings and escapades on the part of Mrs. Flynn, giving dates and the names of several men he said she had been intimate with, Donner closes as follows:

"Flynn, you may judge me as you choose for the above information. I do not feel any less a man for what I have written."

Excerpts from Letters.

The fourteen letters were used by the husband as suggested. Here are a few:

From letter dated May 27, 1917:

"My husband gave me such a lovely week during his furlough. Everything is conducive to happiness, too, living in this swell hotel; no worry about money, plenty of lovely clothes, being allowed by the man of the family to smoke and various other things."

"Had an appetizing dinner today of salmon, planked trout, Waldorf salad, strawberries, glace and coffee. But believe it or not it didn't taste nearly so good as a ham sandwich and a cup of coffee eaten in a seedy little booth somewhere on the corner of Thirty-first Street and Indiana with you."

Wishes for Death.

The fourteen letters were used by the husband as suggested. Here are a few:

From letter dated May 27, 1917:

"Dear Pal: You're most welcome and thoroughly enjoyable 'volume' time that we're in. That's the kind of a letter that makes my heart jump beats. More like these please."

"I am so sorry you are not able to continue your studies. And, pal o' mine, believe me when I say I would help you if it were within my power. Why haven't I a million dollars? I could do so much good with it. How now, what's the use of having cigarette smoke dreams. Loads of love."

Lucienne's.

Sorry She Can't Help.

From letter dated June 19, 1917:

"Dear Pal: You're most welcome and thoroughly enjoyable 'volume' time that we're in. That's the kind of a letter that makes my heart jump beats. More like these please."

"I am so sorry you are not able to continue your studies. And, pal o' mine, believe me when I say I would help you if it were within my power. Why haven't I a million dollars? I could do so much good with it. How now, what's the use of having cigarette smoke dreams. Loads of love."

Lucienne's.

Want to Scream for Joy.

From letter dated Aug. 20, 1917:

"Dear Pal: Oh, what a sweet letter you did write to 'own'! I am like screaming with joy."

"Your work must be wonderful. How many. Don't you think that unless your tutelage I might qualify for a position as your assistant? Smoking and cabarets have not entirely ruined my brain, and in California I am a brilliant person. At least, Joe, I do think that I am. Donner afterward confided to my husband that he wrote that letter. Probably he wrote others, too, that will be used against me."

Aided by Another Officer.

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For instance, the girls who are waiting here at home may be excited about a uniform, but the men who come back are not.

"Say, how much does a suit of civilian clothes cost now?" was one of the first questions that greeted the reporter as he crossed the gangplank of the Baltic today.

"They cost aplenty, believe me," he replied.

"Well, I don't care what it costs, just so I can get into one damned quick," came back the soldier.

They are all eager to get back into civilian clothes.

There is a danger, too, that confronts credulous reporters and credulous civilians alike in talking to the men who come back.

"Beware of the shell shock men," has become a watchword among the reporters.

A Thrilling Fairy Tale.

A reporter from a local afternoon newspaper was talking today to a man on the Baltic who wore wound stripes.

"We were all shot to pieces," the wounded man said. "We lost 2,800 men. Then we found out that Maj. X had been giving information to the enemy. The major was shot down."

"Good God, what?" said the doctor.

"None of you sent that in to your papers? That man has shell shock. Of course, all the men know about him and they don't pay any attention, but I never thought he would tell the story to some one who didn't know his condition. There is a major named by this man, but he isn't an officer in this man's unit, and instead of being shot as a spy he was decorated for bravery."

Four U. S. Aces Return.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 21.—Four American aces arrived at Newport News today. They are Maj. Thaw, Pittsburgh; Capt. Eddie Philadelphia, Bridgewater, Lake Forest, Ill.; and Edgar Tobin, San Antonio, Tex. They were given five days' leave of absence to spend Christmas at their homes.

Oldest Elevated Employee Given Farewell Banquet

E. H. Gillow, who has been in the service of the elevated lines of Chicago longer than any other man, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by other employees of the South Side Elevated at the Morrison hotel last night. Mr. Gillow has retired and will go to his stock farm near Kalamazoo, Mich. Mr. Gillow was presented with a thirty-second degree Masonic emblem set with diamonds. His service with the elevated line began in 1892. When the line was electrified he became service inspector.

Widow of G. M. Leffingwell Sues to Recover Furniture

Mrs. Ruby Roslyn Gillow, widow of the late George M. Leffingwell, formerly owner of a number of billiard parlors, filed a suit for replevin in the Cook county circuit court yesterday. John Mayes, head of a furniture store concern, according to Attorney L. A. Gilmore, representing Mrs. Leffingwell, her household furniture is being held by the storage company for excessive charges.

RESORTS AND HOTELS.

DICKINSON WILL PROSECUTE ALL FOOD WASTERS

U. S. Attorney Warns That Food Ruling Is Still in Force.

All commission men and others who deal in perishable food products were warned yesterday by Frederick Dickinson, assistant United States attorney, that although the food administration has dropped its supervision over the unloading of cars, the food law is still in force, and that all who waste or board foodstuffs will be prosecuted.

Mr. Dickinson is planning to carry on the work of supervising the handling of perishable goods, especially vegetables, along lines similar to those developed while the regulations of the food administration were in full force. He intends to receive daily reports regarding the handling of food products loaded with perishable articles are held on the track, and to enforce the law whenever evidence of wilful waste is found.

To Use Expert Opinion.

Conferees are to take place between Mr. Dickinson and officials of the food administration who formerly had charge of the bureau that controlled perishable goods, and their experience will be used as a guide in carrying on the work.

Food administration officials, who did not wish to be quoted as criticizing their superiors, said they regarded it as unfortunate that the restrictions had been removed without placing the supervision in the hands of some other government organization such as the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture.

R. H. Alston, regional director of the United States railroad administration, said that he could not order cars unloaded promptly, but that he could assess demurrage charges on cars that became too long. These charges become larger every day that a car is held overtime.

Investigate Loaded Cars.

City food inspectors were sent out yesterday by Dr. John Dill Robertson to investigate the condition of cars loaded with fruit and vegetables. The inspection is to be extended to cold storage warehouses, where foodstuffs are stored. Dr. Robertson said that in his opinion eggs that are put into storage in America are usually better than those of several months later.

"The trouble with the cold storage proposition," said Dr. Robertson, "is that damaged eggs are stored without proper inspection."

MILK

Big Profits Shown by Report of Borden.

BORDEN'S Condensed Milk company, which owns the large milk distributing company in Chicago, earned approximately \$15 a share on its \$21,365,100 of common stock during the year that ended June 30, 1918, according to a financial report given out yesterday at the New York office of the corporation. This profit is shown after taxes, depreciation, and payment of the regular 6 per cent dividend on the \$7,500,000 of preferred stock is provided for.

The report shows that the 8 per cent dividend on the common stock was earned nearly twice over. The greater part of this profit, it is asserted, was made by the milk condensing portion of the company's business.

The milk distributing part of the business in Chicago is owned by the Borden's Farm Products company, a subsidiary of Borden's Condensed Milk company. The tangible assets of the Borden's Farm Products company were valued at \$14,000,000 when it was taken over by the larger corporation.

At the milk hearings which have been held in Chicago under direction of the United States food administration, officials of the Borden company have contended that the milk distributing end of their business has not been profitable most of the time.

Justice Kavanagh Leaves for Study of Big Prisons

Chief Justice Marcus Kavanagh of the Criminal court will leave for the east today to inspect the big penitentiaries during the Christmas holidays.

He will go with a letter of recommendation from Gov. Lowden and will make a study of the criminals and of the operation of the penitentiaries in the eastern states.

A table prepared by Mr. Cummings, showing the cost under the old and

new charge. Established.

The establishment of a new rate for particular person calls, this rate to be 25 per cent in excess of the basic rate.

On a "particular person call," if the person called for is not there and no conversation is had, a charge of 25 per cent of the basic rate will be made.

A table prepared by Mr. Cummings, showing the cost under the old and

new charge. Established.

Stop the pain! Give me relief! That's what you want when you're hurt. That's what you get with Sloan's Liniment. It not only "kills pain," but does it quickly, without delay.

If you're tormented by Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Backache, and body or nerve pain—just see how quickly a little Sloan's Liniment gives relief. Get a generous size bottle from your druggist today. 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

—Adv.

Sloan's KILLS
The World's
Liniment

NEW U. S. RATE HELD MENACE TO PHONE SERVICE

25 Per Cent Increase Is Made on Long Distance Traffic.

The change in long distance telephone rates ordered Dec. 15 by Postmaster General Burleson is an increase over the present telephone rates, according to an analysis submitted to the department of public service by G. W. Cummings, Chicago telephone superintendent.

The report shows that the 8 per cent dividend on the common stock was earned nearly twice over. The greater part of this profit, it is asserted, was made by the milk condensing portion of the company's business.

The milk distributing part of the business in Chicago is owned by the Borden's Farm Products company, a subsidiary of Borden's Condensed Milk company. The tangible assets of the Borden's Farm Products company were valued at \$14,000,000 when it was taken over by the larger corporation.

At the milk hearings which have been held in Chicago under direction of the United States food administration, officials of the Borden company have contended that the milk distributing end of their business has not been profitable most of the time.

New Charge. Established.

The establishment of a new rate for particular person calls, this rate to be 25 per cent in excess of the basic rate.

On a "particular person call," if the person called for is not there and no conversation is had, a charge of 25 per cent of the basic rate will be made.

A table prepared by Mr. Cummings, showing the cost under the old and

new charge. Established.

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new rates to fourteen cities picked at random, show the rate where a person wishes to have some one in particular receive the message the rate is 25 per cent higher than under the old system.

Table Showing Increase.

The cost to each city is calculated under the new rate, and a comparison made with the present schedule. Following is the result:

City	Pre. New rate	Per cent. rate per sec.
Birmingham	40¢ 9 1/2 5.00 1.20	2.20
San Francisco	1.043 13.25 15.10 1.24	2.20
Denver	968 5.00 7.56 2.56	2.20
Washington	658 4.75 5.18 .38	2.20
Rock Island	180 1.00 1.25 .25	2.20
Springfield	125 1.00 1.25 .25	2.20
Indianapolis	173 1.00 1.25 .25	2.20
Dubuque	167 1.00 1.20 .20	2.20
Topeka	488 3.00 3.81 .81	2.20
Louisville	285 1.75 2.23 .45	2.20
St. Paul	258 1.50 1.78 .28	2.20
St. Louis	278 1.70 2.18 .48	2.20
New York	765 5.00 6.98 .98	2.20
Madison, Wis.	185 1.00 1.05 .20	2.20

Bulk of Traffic Hit.

"The rate for particular person calls is 25 per cent higher than under the old rates," the report states. "These calls constitute the bulk of the traffic. The new schedule is avowedly an attempt to discourage these calls. In this it strikes at the very essence of long distance service, and falls into the grave error of viewing a long distance call as a matter of transmitting a message instead of holding a personal conversation."

"There never has been real competition between the telephone and telegraph because they were recognized as covering different fields."

"By overlooking this fundamental distinction between the two services the action of the postmaster general threatens utterly to demoralize the long distance service."

Benjamin F. O'Connor and Eugene J. Canning, the former chief of the Second battalion and the latter truck

driver, were cited for bravery by Fire Marshal Thomas O'Connor during 1917 appeared before the civil service commission yesterday and told their stories. The men are aspirants for the Lambert Tree gold medal which is awarded each year to a member of the fire department for

man on hook and ladder company No. 2, rescued three men and one woman overcome by smoke from the third floor of a building at 513 St. Clair street, May 5, 1917.

Lieut. Peter E. Edmandson, Edward J. Tuohy, and William Reisse, the latter pipeman of engine company No. 22, rescued a night watchman from the third floor of the Lion department store, 1709 West Eighteenth street, June 10, 1917.

Other Firemen Cited.

Others who were cited were Joseph A. Kasanders, pipeman, engine company No. 68, who rescued a woman and two children from the first floor of a burning building at 1321 North California avenue; Jerry Cuchna, truckman of hook and ladder company No. 14, who rescued a woman and two children from the second floor of 1018 South Halsted street; Phillip J. Cullen, pipeman, engine company No. 44, who rescued a woman from a building at 4315 Grand avenue; Joseph L. Kenyon, chief of the Twelfth battalion, and Thomas Fitzgerald, pipeman of engine company 51, who rescued an unconscious woman from a burning building at 6446 Yale avenue on Dec. 8, 1917.

Two Pipemen Cited.

Harry M. Nilson and David Hackett, pipemen of engine company No. 15, rescued three men overcome by smoke and fire from the fourth floor of 3024 South Racine avenue by carrying them down the fire escape, are also on the list.

GIRL, 17, IS SOUGHT.

Chicago police have been asked to find 17 year old Loren Marshall, who disappeared from her home at 1220 W. Division St. She was last seen in Minneapolis in company with a man, the police say, and cashed a check for \$25. The couple are now in Chicago, it is believed.

"A hospital is needed," said Gen. Chamberlain. "There are many seriously wounded and need nursing and care."

"Our report will be made to the Board of Health," said Gen. Chamberlain.

"The hospital will be built," said

CLIMAX OF TURF BAD LUCK RECOUNTED IN TWO STORIES

'GOOD THINGS' TO WIRE FIRST, BUT WAGER NOT DOWN

'Tribune' Sport Editor of Fifty Years Ago—Disusses Equinology.

By T. Z. COWLES.

Reporting Editor Chicago Tribune 1888-75.]

There are many kinds of luck in the racing game. There is good luck and bad luck, and a subdivision of these two varieties into numerous styles and grades.

The differentiation applies mostly to bad luck. Of this kind the assortment is varied and extensive. Perhaps the very worst luck is to get a "good thing" given you to play to, and then see it go through and win.

If you win the horses on this

sharpens a serpent's tooth."

John Sims, a scientist in equinology, used to say that if horses could talk there would be an end to pool selling and bookmaking. There would be no betting.

Mr. Sims will be remembered as manager of the Riverside breeding farm of David A. Gage, the one time defaulter city treasurer of Chicago. Gage purchased Bonnie Scotland, an English Derby winner, and, with some fine thoroughbreds.

If Horses Could Talk.

"Suppose," said Sims, "that Malcolm or Burn Braes [sons of Bonnie Scotland] could say to me, on the morning of race day, 'I'm feeling fine; I can't lose,' or should say, 'I'm all out of sorts,' I can't win, don't bet on today. If you win the races, the owners could talk, there would be some speed contests, but no betting; and with the disappearance of betting, racing would practically die out."

Sims was the ruins of some medieval city when on some parts of the course," Mr. Sims says. "The quality of our golf probably was more ancient than that. The ball would carom off in various directions.

Two cases of neglecting to play good things that went through, with attendant circumstances quite out of the common, are worth a story. The first was that of Freddie H. —, wayward son of the Birkdale family, who was doing something or other on the staff of a bookmaker at one of the big race meetings at Saratoga fifteen or twenty years ago.

Costly Pint of Wine.

Sitting after breakfast on the porch of Dick Brown's cottage, Freddie, with much mystery in his mien, whispered to me.

"I was out last night with Frank Mason. He's Pohlansee's trainer. They're going to cut Geraldine loose this afternoon. He'll be a long shot, and she'll win, sure. Don't say a word about it."

Well, Geraldine did win, over a large field of 100, and she was 100 to 1. The races were over at 10 o'clock, and at 5 o'clock a dozen of us were seated at Dick Brown's dinner table. Freddie's seat, next to mine, was vacant. Soon he came in looking the picture of gloom. Somebody asked: "What's the matter, Fred? Anything going wrong?"

"With a 'whoosh' my eyes from his pipe, Freddie replied. "When a man gets a sure thing given to him and splits a pint with a friend at the track, and before he gets it down the race is all over, and he hasn't played it, and the good thing has landed the race, it's about time for him to leave the track on the bridge."

Freddie laughed. "This quaint bit of tragic humor, but Freddie never cracked a smile. He had missed the chance of a lifetime."

American Derby of 1886.

The other bad luck story comes nearer home. Its scene is Washington Park racetrack. Period, 1886. This was a case of a totally unexpected good thing whose "going through" cost John Dowling a good bit of money. I tell the story as Dowling told it to me. John was a well known all around sportsman from Chicago, and the square one, it used to be said, on the morning of Derby day at Washington Park, as he was leaving his home on Huron street, Mrs. Dowling said to him: "John, I want to be \$500 on Silver Cloud to win."

Silver Cloud was the entry of "Lucky" Baldwin. He was bred and ought to have been a great racing horse, but he was sour, sulky, and uncertain. The price against him was 30 to 1. Most of the educated money went on Ben Ali and Blue Wing, the two cracks from Kentucky.

"Why, my dear," said Dowling, "that can't have a show on earth. He won't be 1-2-4."

"Never mind," the lady insisted. "My \$500 goes on Silver Cloud, and it's my money, not yours."

Dowling Finally Wins.

After vainly trying to dissuade her, John yielded. "You're on for \$500," said he, and went his way to Washington park. Dowling knew something about the way women pick horses to win. Sometimes they stick their hats through the program and bet on the entire program. The pattern is it because they like the look of a jockey's colors and so bet on his mount. Quite generally the fair creatures fall to long odds. Anyhow, they have a peculiar system of betting, and sometimes they win.

Now John Dowling didn't place a nickel on Silver Cloud. "I thought," said he, "I'd do her a good turn, and teach her a lesson, too, by letting her think for a day or two, that she had lost the \$500, and then please her by telling her I didn't place the bet."

Silver Cloud Falls to Sulk.

But Silver Cloud did pull off the big race at 30 to 1. He made a runaway fit and was first by a comfortable margin. Leah Murphy, the colored girl, had won the race. After Silver Cloud had fed the bunch to the goal of a mile and a half and his name led all the rest on the score board, the

HIS FIRST GAME OF GOLF

President Charles F. Thompson of W. G. A. Acquires Rudiments at Jackson Park Nine Hole Course Amidst Ruins of World's Fair.

By JOE DAVIS.

ONCRETE pillars, piles of brick, and wide areas covered with debris from the world's fair were recalled by President Charles F. Thompson of the Western Golf association when asked where he played his first game of golf.

Nearly twenty years ago he started playing over the nine hole course at Jackson park. He was one of a small party of friends who went on bicycling

a concrete pillar and bound into a pile of shavings or sand among a pile of bricks.

The putting greens were about as large as a billiard table, little areas of green in a desert of debris, marked by other patches of green, where the fairway was struggling for existence."

One of the virtues of a steel rod is that it requires but little 'ween-sense' attention. If it is an old one, perhaps the finish is chipped a little, renew it with bicycle enamel. The rod of solid wood such as greenheart, lance, or beethamara, should be straightened carefully and given several coats of linseed oil. The wood is well set a knot or set. In fact the owner of a wood or bamboo rod could use this for his motto: Spare the varnish and spoil the rod.

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STORIES

SH OF TEAMS
TWO LEAGUES
MORE OPENING?Question Made That
American Clubs Face
National in Games.JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
The scheme of spring training
for league baseball clubs has
begun by one of the eastern
leaders of the National League and
will be brought up at the joint
of the two major leagues on
the announcement was made
President Veck of the Cubs
though the Cubs do not ad-
the scheme.The eastern magnate is re-
providing the schedule of 1916
adopted, that there be an in-
series of exhibition or road
played between the National
league teams of the west
similar series played between
the east. In other words, it
can that during the last half
the Cubs would meet the De
Cleveland, and the St. Louis
the American league at the
park and in turn would go
the Cleveland, and St. Louis
with the A. L. clubs of
the.

Would Not Meet Sox.

In the east Washington
the New York Giants, the
the Phillies, and Brooklyn
the Atlanta, and the
would do likewise. It would
many American league stars
on exhibition in National
cities where they never are
likewise National League
would appear at American league
the fans never have seen
to attempt would be made to
of the same city, but in dif-
ficulties, meet for contests.The old not take on the White Sox
aces would not take on the
the.

Government Adopts Boxing.

The United States government sanc-

tioned boxing—yes, and even made it
compulsory in many camps that ser-

of men of this country take up box-

It was believed, and this conten-

tion, that boxing and bayonet
work "trained" hands and made
other good boxers made good
and, when the history
of the great war is written this
undoubtedly will be shown as conclusive-for many engagements in France
were fought at close quarters and
American fighters won.

So much for the dawn of boxing

in. All these years, while Chi-

ago has been waiting, other big cities
of the country have permitted pug-bust. Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Min-
neapolis, St. Paul, Fran-

and New Orleans have permitted ring

contests. Chicago, second largest city

in the country, has been left "out in

the cold."

Laws in Three States.

There are three states in which box-
ing is legal. One is Wisconsin, another
is Minnesota, and the third New Jersey.All these other big cities, such as
Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and
the others, not in the states in whichthere is a law, have been given box-
ing by the local authorities. That has
been made possible by city control, a
sort of local option proposition.In many of these cities the sport has
been under police control; in a few

under the jurisdiction of commissions

and the mayors.

Evidence of the work of this city
control plan needs no proof.Bouts have been held for years and are still
being held. Just imagine twelve round

bouts to decisions in Boston.

Mayer Formerly in Control.

When Chicago had boxing previous

to fourteen years ago, the sport was
controlled by the mayor. The six

round bouts to decisions which packed

theaters and other arenas were

great scraps and will live long in mem-

ory. If Chicago can have its boxing

again, boxing fans will soon forget

those fourteen years of want.

CHICAGO STANDS ALMOST ALONE WITH BOXING UNDER BAN

ARMY AND NAVY
APPROVAL AIDS
EFFORT FOR LAWState Legislature Asked
to Consider Bill for
Clean Sport.

By RAY PEARSON.

Chicago, with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants, with many clever young boxers, with a craving for ring performances, stands today as almost the only big city in the country where boxing is not permitted. For some fourteen years, or since 1904, those of this city's population who had found in their recreation, who found in the arena their "theater," have been patiently waiting for the time when their patience might be rewarded.

Now for the first time in all those fourteen years, there seems to be hope for favorable legislation. That hope is the offering of the greatest war of all time.

Legislature Asked Question.
The test will come next month, when there will be introduced at Springfield a bill drawn to legalize boxing under proper safeguards in the state of Illinois, and, of course, that includes Chicago. At the same time, according to the best of information, action will be taken in other states to legalize the sport.

Prospects for the passage of a boxing measure in Illinois appear brighter than at any time within fourteen years. For these bright prospects thanks must be given to the fighting men of America, the men who joined the army and navy service, who entered the conflict in northern France and won victory from defeat for the allies.

Government Adopts Boxing.
The United States government sanc-tioned boxing—yes, and even made it
compulsory in many camps that ser-

of men of this country take up box-

It was believed, and this conten-

tion, that boxing and bayonet
work "trained" hands and made good
and, when the history
of the great war is written this
undoubtedly will be shown as conclusive-for many engagements in France
were fought at close quarters and
American fighters won.

So much for the dawn of boxing

in. All these years, while Chi-

ago has been waiting, other big cities
of the country have permitted pug-bust. Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Cincinnati, St. Louis, Min-
neapolis, St. Paul, Fran-

and New Orleans have permitted ring

contests. Chicago, second largest city

in the country, has been left "out in

the cold."

Laws in Three States.

There are three states in which box-
ing is legal. One is Wisconsin, another
is Minnesota, and the third New Jersey.All these other big cities, such as
Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and
the others, not in the states in whichthere is a law, have been given box-
ing by the local authorities. That has
been made possible by city control, a
sort of local option proposition.In many of these cities the sport has
been under police control; in a few

under the jurisdiction of commissions

and the mayors.

Evidence of the work of this city
control plan needs no proof.Bouts have been held for years and are still
being held. Just imagine twelve round

bouts to decisions in Boston.

Mayer Formerly in Control.

When Chicago had boxing previous

to fourteen years ago, the sport was
controlled by the mayor. The six

round bouts to decisions which packed

theaters and other arenas were

great scraps and will live long in mem-

ory. If Chicago can have its boxing

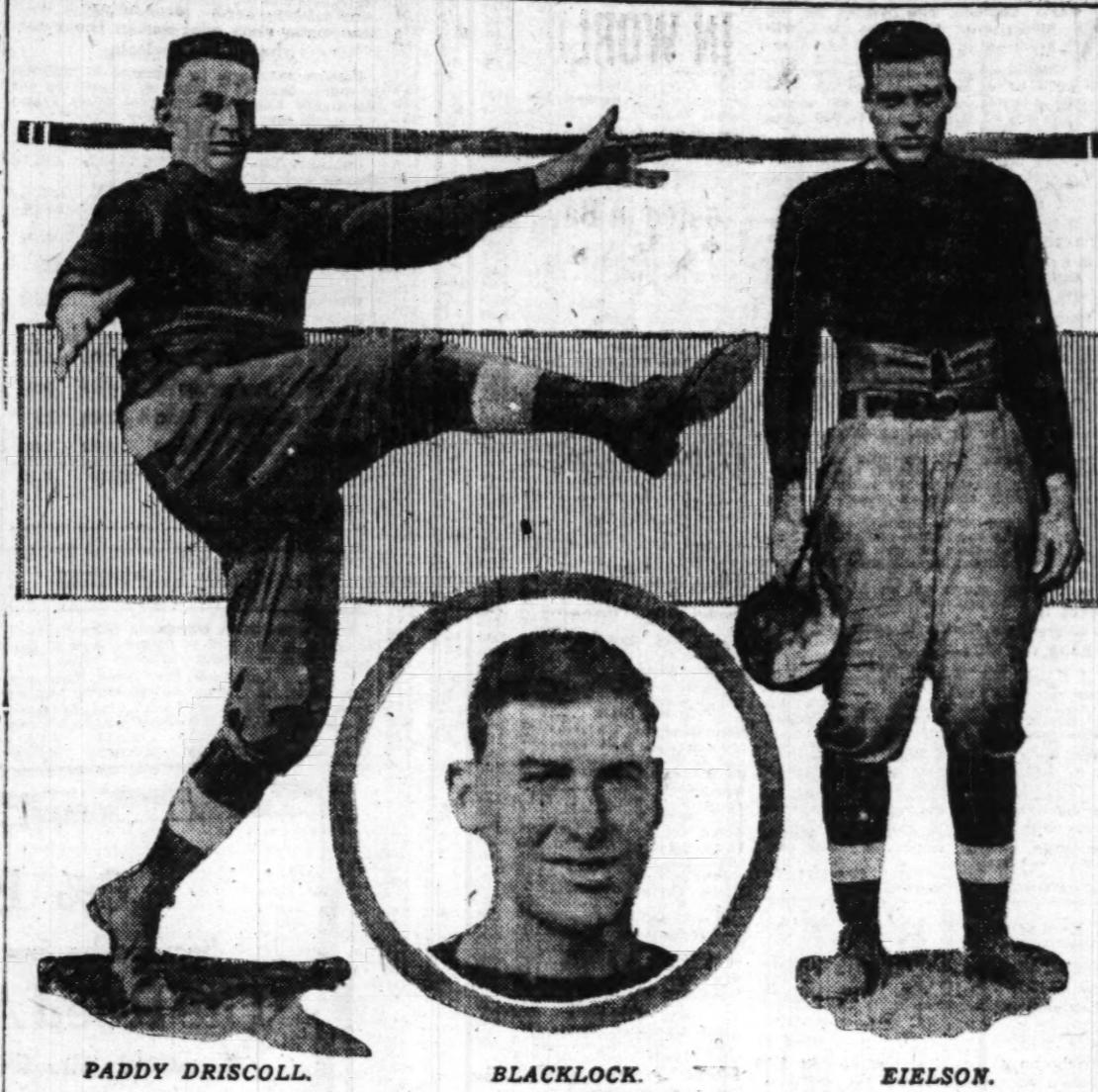
again, boxing fans will soon forget

those fourteen years of want.

LEONARD BOOKS
TOUGH BATTLESNew York, Dec. 21.—[Special]—
Benny Leonard, world's lightweight
champion, who has been busy
during the period of the war as army
champion, is about to arrange
an extensive campaign of bouts. Al-
ready his manager, Billy Gibbons, has
completed negotiations for two contests.
The principal one will see the
bouts in a clash with Johnny
Dundee. The two boxers have signed
articles calling for an eight round en-
gagement at the Newark Sportmen's club
on the opening show, Jan. 13.Prior to this contest Leonard will
engage in a bout at Philadelphia. The
bouts' opponent will be Paul
Brown, a former New York boxer. This
will be for six rounds and will be
promised New Year's day afternoon
at the Olympia A. A. of Philadelphia.Fulton Has Early Victim
in Kravosky of CoastSan Francisco, Cal., Dec. 21.—Fred
Fulton of Minnesota, former contender
for the heavyweight championship of
the world, was knocked out "Kayo" Kravosky,
a local fighter, in the second round of
a bout scheduled four round bout last
night. Kravosky was so far out-
matched that the police interfered a
short time after the going started the
bouts on their second lap.Cowler Knocks Out
Chick Brown in SeventhPhiladelphia, Pa., Dec. 21.—Tom
Cowler knocked out Joe Daly of Can-
ton in forty-five seconds at the Na-
tional A. A. tonight. Cowler did not
get his thirty pounds advantage, as
he got the mat when Cowler landed
first blow. In the semi-final John-
Linn, U. S. N., featherweight, went
six fast rounds to a draw with
Morgan, England.

GREAT LAKES GRIDDERS ON WAY TO COAST

Stars of Navy's Unbeaten Eleven Which Plays in Pasadena New Year's Day.



PADDY DRISCOLL.

BLACKLOCK.

EIELSON.

BOXING GIVEN BOOST
BY REP. JAMES BOYLE;
CONFIDENCE NEEDEDJames P. Boyle, newly elected
representative from the Fourth
Illinois senatorial district, is one
of the first legislators to "come
out" with a declaration favoring
the passage of a boxing bill. Rep-
resentative Boyle's views are ex-
pressed in the appended article.By JAMES P. BOYLE.
REPRESENTATIVE FOURTH SEN-
ATORIAL DISTRICT.It is very gratifying indeed to know
that The CHICAGO TRIBUNE, with its
eloquent editorials, has been in the lead
in the campaign to secure the passage of
a boxing bill.Being interested from the standpoint
of one who considers boxing when
conducted on a clean and decent basis,
as a physical necessity for the upbuilding
of our younger generation, I
heartily commend THE TRIBUNE for its
public confidence.To my mind the proper way to pro-
mote in securing the passage of a box-
ing bill would be to encourage a
consideration of the bill by the
Senate and the House.The 7 to 6 victory of Great Lakes
over Annapolis was due to Eielson's
clever following of the ball. In the
second round of the bout he caught a
fumbled ball which popped out of one
of the players' arms and ran into the
goal line.Paddy Driscoll, quarterback, was re-
sponsible for the victory over Rutgers in
the first international game of im-
portance. With the score 10 to 13,
against the Rutgers, in the first of the
half, Driscoll ran wild in the second
half and scored six touchdowmns. His
clever open field running was one of
the features of eastern football this
year.The 7 to 6 victory of Great Lakes
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EL COMPANIES
DIN TO BOOST
EXPORT TRADE

ital statement says that the steel export combination headed by the steel companies of the is to be the North American products corporation, which will be an exclusive agency for exporting the fine and steel products of com- with a combined annual output of about 12,000,000 tons. The following companies are in the ion: Bethlehem Steel company, U. S. Steel company, Lackawanna company, Lukens Steel company, Steel Ornament company, Republic and Sharon Steel company, Gieser company, and the Sheet and Tube company, and the Sheet and Tube company.

Statement says:

expected that other steel produc-

ers will join the North Ameri-

can company later on and that eventual

represent an export trade of

all important steel produc-

ers of the country, except the

U. S. Steel corporation.

Company expects to incorporate

soon and to begin active busi-

ness Jan. 2 next. In addition to its

office in New York City, the

of which has not yet been de-

it will have branches through-

world wherever the introduction

of American iron and steel prod-

ucts it desirable."

Clark, president of the Lack-

Steel company, was unanimously

president of the new concern.

Finance news and Investors'

may be found on page 14,

Section.

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BUY, SELL
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mon and Pfd.

LINE PLOW, 1st Pfd.

Inquiries Invited

trill, Lynch & Co.

LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

Phone Majestic 7340

ers New York, Chicago, Cleveland

and Detroit Stock Exchanges

30,000 square feet at
corner West Chicago
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To Be Sold

railroad Siding on

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CHICAGO

WANTED

ESSENTIAL TO SELL

DROP FORGINGS

A Commission Basis

an established concern, with

reputations fully financed. Hav-

ed to also make and sell

drop forgings in the trade. We

offer extended territory (Chicago

and adjoining states) to the right

must have had experience sell-

ings or castings or supplies

of mechanical products. He

gives full details about your

experience.

N. F. 454, Tribune.

MANUFACTURERS

you, the Public Goods

and Locomotive business

others have a sales experience

and market knowledge.

Reference: B. DAVIES & CO.

First Savings Bank, Bldg.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

here Rail and Water Meet.

NO ACTION ON DIVIDEND.

the Copper and Zinc company directors

no action on the dividend at re-

questing and it was adjourned to Dec. 25.

CHICAGO BANKS
REDUCE AMOUNT
DUE TO RESERVE

Decrease of \$27,627,978
in Bills Discounted

Is Shown.

Books in the Chicago Federal Reserve district are materially reducing their indebtedness to the Reserve bank this week. The statement issued yesterday showed a decrease of \$27,627,978 in bills discounted. Chicago banks have themselves lessened their borrowing by a greater amount than this, but other banks in the district have counterbalanced to some extent such reductions.

Federal Reserve notes in active circulation showed a gain of \$12,458,612. This lessened the indebtedness of the banks smaller about by \$15,000,000 than the previous week.

Treasury Deposits Fall.

The treasury department made another draft on its deposits, reducing the amount by \$11,592,458, and leaving the sum at \$21,954,994.

The figures:

ASSETS.

Dec. 20.

Dec. 18.

Dec. 16.

Dec. 14.

Dec. 12.

Dec. 10.

Dec. 8.

Dec. 6.

Dec. 4.

Dec. 2.

Nov. 30.

Nov. 28.

Nov. 26.

Nov. 24.

Nov. 22.

Nov. 20.

Nov. 18.

Nov. 16.

Nov. 14.

Nov. 12.

Nov. 10.

Nov. 8.

Nov. 6.

Nov. 4.

Nov. 2.

Oct. 31.

Oct. 29.

Oct. 27.

Oct. 25.

Oct. 23.

Oct. 21.

Oct. 19.

Oct. 17.

Oct. 15.

Oct. 13.

Oct. 11.

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Oct. 7.

Oct. 5.

Oct. 3.

Oct. 1.

Sept. 29.

Sept. 27.

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Sept. 19.

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Aug. 1.

July 31.

July 29.

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July 21.

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July 11.

July 9.

July 7.

July 5.

July 3.

July 1.

June 29.

June 27.

June 25.

June 23.

June 21.

June 19.</

CALIFORNIA SAYS: "Act Now—Come When You Are Ready" HEALTH—WEALTH—HAPPINESS

Contentment and Freedom from Financial Worry—such as you never dreamed possible for you. No one can say how long his earning power will last—what business conditions will face him a few years hence.

BEGIN RIGHT NOW To Absolutely Own an Income for Life \$100 STARTS YOU

SUBSTANTIAL

and Endorsed by State Institutions, Prominent Banks and Business Men

Seven years ago the foundation for the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles was laid. It proved a success from the start and has now been developed to a point where a limited number of others can today become associated with us and share in the benefits.

The Executives and the Board of Directors of this Association are all men of the highest standing in the business world. One of the most prominent and competent corporation counsels in the United States was employed to draw up the necessary agreements with the one idea of protecting every one who becomes associated with us.

We have space here for only a few letters of endorsement—you will find others from State Institutions, prominent Banks and Business Men in our Booklet, "Inside Information," which we will send to you Free and Postpaid upon receipt of the Coupon. In this Booklet we prove to you that the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles is substantial in every way. Please read the letters below:

Original for the purpose of disseminating accurate information regarding the advantages of its territory, and for the promotion of the welfare of Paso Robles, California

The Chamber of Commerce
PASO ROBLES, CALIFORNIA

September 30th, 1918.

Mr. G. A. Nehrhood

Great Northern Bag
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of recent date, with pleasure, that we certainly consider the almond industry to be a safe and lucrative investment. We have old orchards here which we exclusively prove that fact, and we are today planting a large acreage to Almonds in the other country in the State. We have gone into the matter carefully and have had Professor W. T. Clark of the University of California make numerous examinations during the past several years and have his statistics that the Almond is the best nut in the State, and right here it should be remembered that the United States' statistics show that California produces 95.6 percent of all almonds grown in the United States.

The property you inquire about, viz: the "Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles" adjoins the Loma Almond orchard, and that is one of our very best properties in the State. The soil of the "Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles" being the same, should produce the same quality of trees.

Now as to Mr. Nehrhood: He owns and manages considerably over 1,000 acres of orchards, and there are none in the district looking better. He is here in the State and has work and located here many years ago after carefully sizing up the situation.

Before coming here he planted many thousands of acres in other portions of the State, and should be qualified to judge the same.

We consider Mr. Nehrhood a good, safe man, and one who is well fitted for what he is doing so well in our community.

Respectfully yours,

J. G. Woods

HORTON & BOWERS

LAND AND FRUIT LANDS & SPECIALTY INSURANCE

1422 Lytton Building
Chicago, Ill.

October 23rd, 1918.

Mr. Albert Manns,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of recent date, with pleasure, that my attention was first directed to the Paso Robles Almond District about six years ago by several of the leading Horticulturists many trips to the so-called

Almond Districts of California and a thorough investigation of each one state without fear of contradiction that the San Joaquin District is the best in the world, and is to be called to be the Almond Center, not only of the United States, but of the world. It is needless for me to state the advantages that I refer to, as you have mentioned practically all of them in your book on that District.

I have been interested with Mr. Nehrhood in the development of several large almond orchards and feel that those orchards are the cream of those that are three and five years old.

The great care exercised by you and your associates in the selection of land, and above all in securing the services of Mr. G. A. Nehrhood as Manager of your property, makes your proposition a safe, safe and lucrative investment.

I consider Mr. Nehrhood the highest authority on almond culture in the West. His work and orchards prove this conclusively.

Your young orchards have made a wonderful growth in the past year and you are justified in reaching well him one of them.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

J. G. Woods

Perhaps everything you have ever longed for is offered you here

Out on the Pacific slope in the Sunset State there is a Garden on which Nature has showered its gold and sunshine. Today this Garden offers an opportunity for Health, Happiness and Wealth for you, for your wife and for your children. It offers you an income for life safeguarded in every possible way.

Suppose you could take a fresh start in life today—right now—and mark a date ahead on your calendar when you will be assured of a comfortable living for yourself and family—an income for life for you and yours.

On that date which you now mark on your calendar you can enjoy everything now enjoyed by the wealthiest class—where there is no fog, no sudden weather changes, where the sun shines well over 300 days in the year—with no sultry, humid days, no thunderstorms, no hot nights, no sunstrokes and never any snow and ice. You wear the same weight of clothing the year around.

Picture in your mind a Garden Spot free from infectious diseases—where malaria, asthma and neuralgia are unknown—with wonderfully hot healing sulphur, lithium and mud baths—sea bathing during almost the entire year. Think of living where less than an hour's ride will take you to the ocean or the mountains, with abundant fishing and hunting, unsurpassed scenery accessible over wonderful roads amidst historic surroundings.

"This must be for Millionaires," you say

When you get our Free Book "Inside Information," you will change your mind about California being simply a playground for the idle rich. No one knows California better than the President of our Association and he says: "Don't go to California to die—go to California to live. Don't go to California to spend your money—make California earn it for you."

California has attracted millionaires—but California also produces wealth. The population of California is increasing at a tremendous rate—but all those who are moving to California are not going there because they have retired from business. Many go there to get a fresh start in business, in health and happiness and contentment.

California is not only big in area but it is big in money making opportunities—it has lines of industry and sources of income not possessed by any other state. California's mineral production amounts to \$93,000,000 a year—its nut and fruit production (exclusive of grapes) exceeds \$100,000,000 annually, while the value of the grapes amounts to \$28,000,000 a year. Apart from Fruits and Nuts, California's farm production yearly amounts to \$200,000,000. The individual deposits in California's Banks in 1915 exceeded \$890,000,000.

You have an opportunity today to make California earn your money for you—and under our plan it is not necessary for you to give up your earning power here and move to California—it will never be necessary for you to move to California unless you

so desire. If you do move there on the date ahead which you have marked on your calendar, then you will be able to live a life of ease, comfort and happiness—free from financial worries and cares. And when you decide to live in California you will find living much cheaper than in the Eastern states.

It will answer all of your "Hows," "Whys" and "Whats"—and it is free to you for the asking. The text matter is profusely illustrated with actual photographs.

Continuous increase in values

The rapidly increasing demand for almonds throughout the world is a guarantee that you can always turn your crop into cash. It is sold on a cash basis. A young 10-acre orchard will clear \$3,000 annually, which is the same as 4% on an investment of \$75,000 or 6% on an investment of \$50,000—without any risk—with no speculation. Almond trees begin bearing the third year after planting. From this time on there is a continuous increase in the value of your crop. In almond cultivation the property values continue to increase annually. Almond trees in California grow ten months in the year—fruit trees in Michigan grow three or four months a year. California climate puts an amazing magnifying glass on agriculture with everything that grows.

In the Paso Robles district there has not been a single almond crop failure in 35 years. There are no destroying frosts. Absolutely the best quality almonds in the world grow here—proven by the fact that they took the First Prize at the World's Fair way back in 1904. The entire almond crop is sold to bidders in one hour each season right on the ground.

An almond orchard near Paso Robles twelve to fifteen years old produces from 2,200 to 2,300 pounds of almonds per acre annually. Twenty-three year old trees produce as high as 7,000 pounds to the acre a year—and almonds sold at 25½ cents per pound this year.

Our co-operative plan means success for both of us

Paper shell almonds can be grown successfully only in a very small area on the North American Continent—our Association owns the cream of this almond growing land. Read on this page the letter from the Chamber of Commerce of Paso Robles. In our booklet we will submit to you indisputable evidence on this point.

The Manager and Director of our Association

is Mr. G. A. Nehrhood, who will have charge of the planting and care of your almond orchard tract. He has been a horticulturist continuously for fourteen years in the nursery business in Los Angeles County. He had charge of the growing of over 800,000 trees of different varieties, planting about 2,000 acres in that county, as well as 1,500 acres in Riverside County, mostly in almonds, olives and peaches. Mr. Nehrhood has traveled more than 8,000 miles in California, visiting the different orchards and often consulting with the University of California. He is interested with others in more almond orchards than any other man in California, which means the United States.

Our proposition to you

Read our booklet, "Inside Information" and convince yourself of the safety and profits to be derived from becoming sole owner of an almond orchard tract, which our Association plants and cares for you during a certain period of years. At the end of that time you can take over the care of your orchard yourself or the Associated Almond Growers of Paso Robles will make a contract direct with you to care for your almond orchard continuously at the cost of the work.

An initial payment of \$100 is required on each 10 acre tract. The balance you pay on easy terms up to one-half of the total purchase price. The other one-half of the purchase price you do not pay in cash—it is paid for out of the crop from your 10 acre orchard. In other words, you will never be required to pay for more than one-half of the total cost of the 10 acre tract. As soon as your orchard is paid for, that is, one-half the price by easy payments and the other half by the crops raised, you will receive a Deed and Certificate of Title from one of the foremost Title Companies in California. You will then have full and undisputed possession of your almond orchard.

All of the details you will find explained in our booklet, "Inside Information."

Here is an investment in which every member of your family can participate. Make your money earn more than it has ever earned before. Look forward to the day on your calendar when you can live in ease and luxury and happiness in the Garden Spot of America. The first step is to cut out and send to us by return mail the Free Book Coupon. You do this without any obligation whatsoever on your part—so send in your coupon now—before you turn this page.

Do Not Send \$100

or any other amount—
just mail this

Coupon for

FREE
BOOK



Associated Almond Growers
of Paso Robles
1422 Lytton Building
Chicago, Ill.

Name and Address

ROTOGRAVURE
SECTION

Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER
DECEMBER 22, 1918

ROTOGRAVURE
SECTION

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Nehrhood, who will have
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varieties, planting about
county, as well as 1,500
county, mostly in almonds.

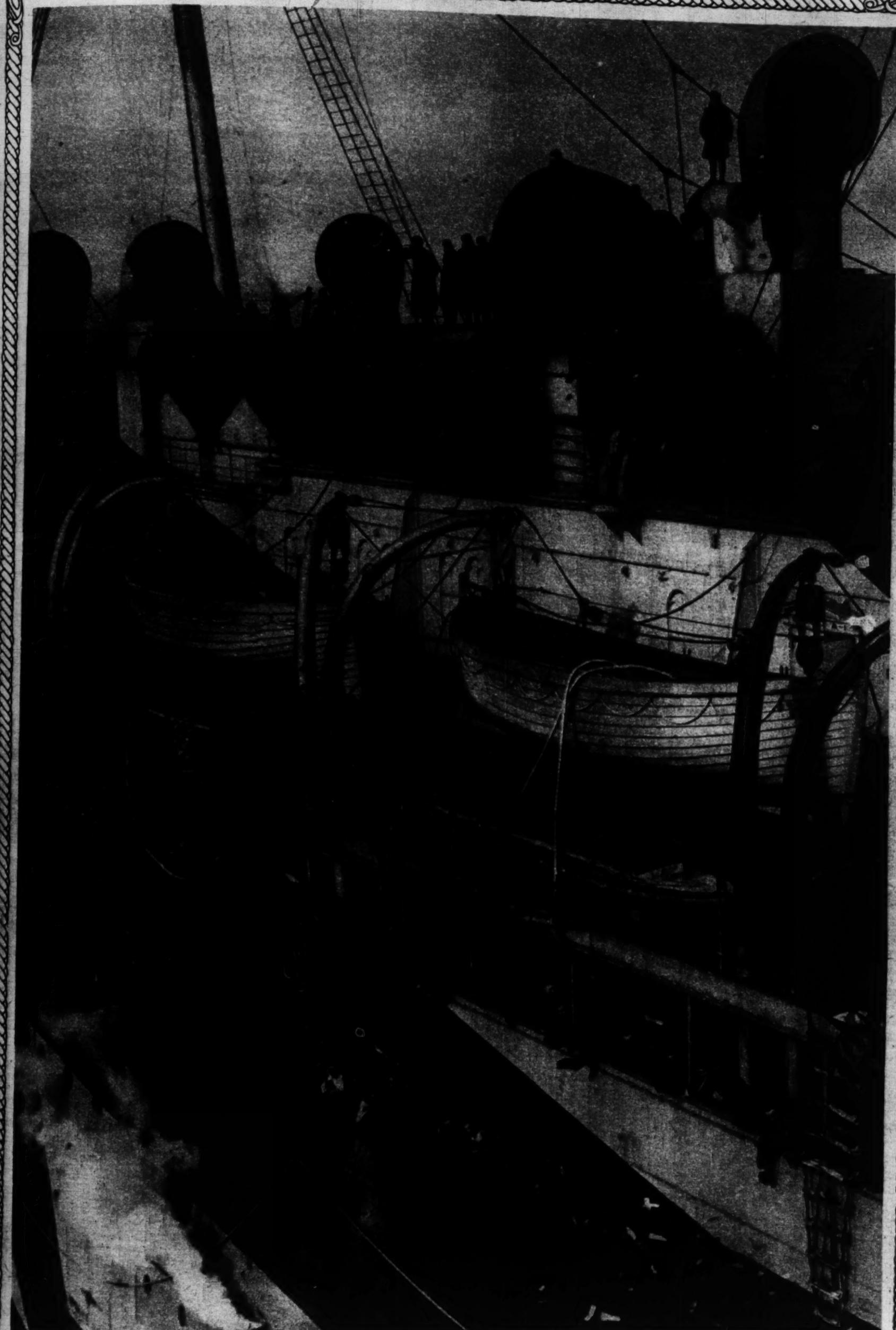
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HOME AGAIN! THE JOB'S DONE—On May 7, 1915, the Cunard liner, Lusitania, carrying many Americans, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. On Dec. 1, 1918, her sister ship, the Mauretania, sailed into New York harbor with the first shipload of American troops to return from Europe. History had several things done to it in the months that intervened.

(Photograph copyright by Paul Thompson.)



THE SURRENDER OF THE GERMAN FLEET—The most dramatic naval spectacle in history took place when the ships of the enemy were turned over to the allies in compliance with the terms of the armistice. The picture above shows the line of German destroyers off the coast of Scotland, steaming toward the harbor of Harwich. Below, a U-boat commander signing a declaration that his vessel is in running order and undamaged, as he hands it over to the British officer appointed to receive it.

(Photographs copyright by the International Film Service.)



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100 PER CENT PATRIOTS—Four children of Mrs. Carolyn S. Davison of 1627 Hyde Park boulevard, Chicago. Reading from top to bottom they are: Mrs. Frank R. McCrary, formerly Miss Buchanan Davison, chief yeoman, U. S. navy, married in Dublin to an American navy commander since her service in France; Paul Root Davison, lieutenant colonel, U. S. cavalry; Donald Angus Davison, major, U. S. engineers; F. McKenzie Davison, captain, Seventeenth field artillery.

(Photographs by Moffett.)



AN ECHO OF THE PAST—Wilhelmina, queen of Holland, opens the Dutch parliament with all the pomp and circumstance of medieval ceremony.

(Photograph copyright by Press Illustrating Service.)



THE COUNTESS SEHERR-THOSS OF PRUSSIA—It is one of the minor ironies of the war that her father, Henry White, is one of those who will represent the United States at the peace conference. The countess, who was Miss Muriel White, was married in 1909 to an officer of the royal Prussian cuirassiers.

(Photograph from George Grantham Bain.)



MISS ELEANOR BLISS, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Tasker H. Bliss. Gen. Bliss, also, is a member of the American peace delegation.

(Photograph by Cinedinst.)

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INTIMATE GLIMPSES OF ILLINOIS TROOPS AT THE FRONT—Lieut. Col. J. H. Stansfield of the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry at the entrance to a German "pillbox." This and the other photographs on these two pages, showing officers and men of the One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second regiments (formerly the First and Second I. N. G.), were made three days before the armistice was signed.

(All photographs copyright by Kadel & Herbert.)



LIEUT. JOE JENKINS, former White Sox catcher, on the firing line north of Verdun. A shell took off the corner of his living quarters the night before this picture was taken.

LIEUT. WIGGLES (at the left) at his battalion headquarters for gallantry in a two company surrounded, held until the restored, thirty-six



COL. J. B. SANBORN of Chicago, commander of the 131st infantry, formerly the First regiment, I. N. G. Col. Sanborn has been decorated by King George for gallantry in action.

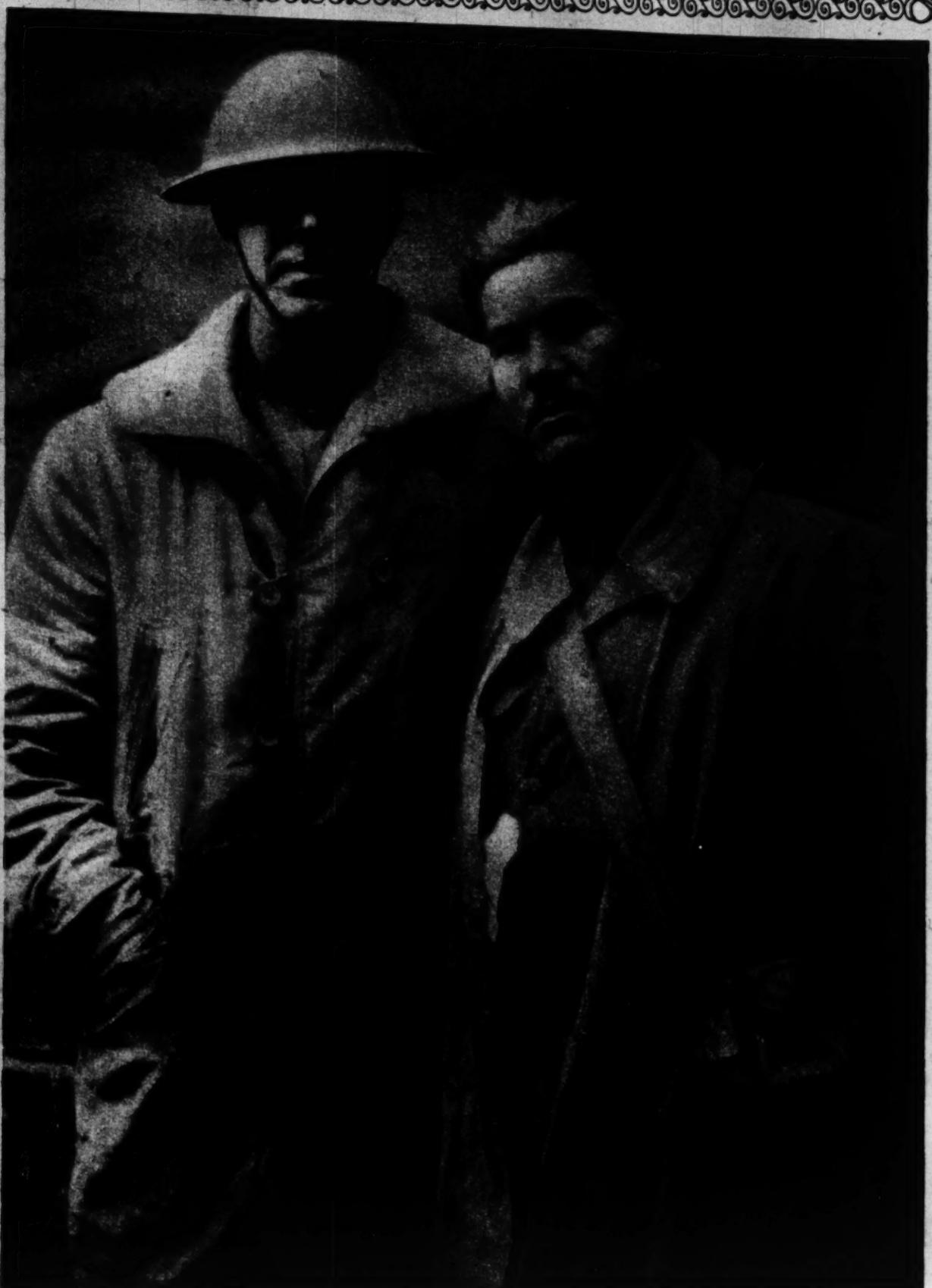


IN A CAPTURED GERMAN POSITION—A detachment of the 131st inspecting what the boche left in his hurry to get away.

AT when the



LIEUTENANT WIGGLESWORTH of the 132d infantry (at the left) station headquarters near Verdun. Lieut. Wigglesworth was for gallantry in action after being cut off with two companies surrounded, holding his position, nevertheless, until the line was restored, thirty-six hours later.

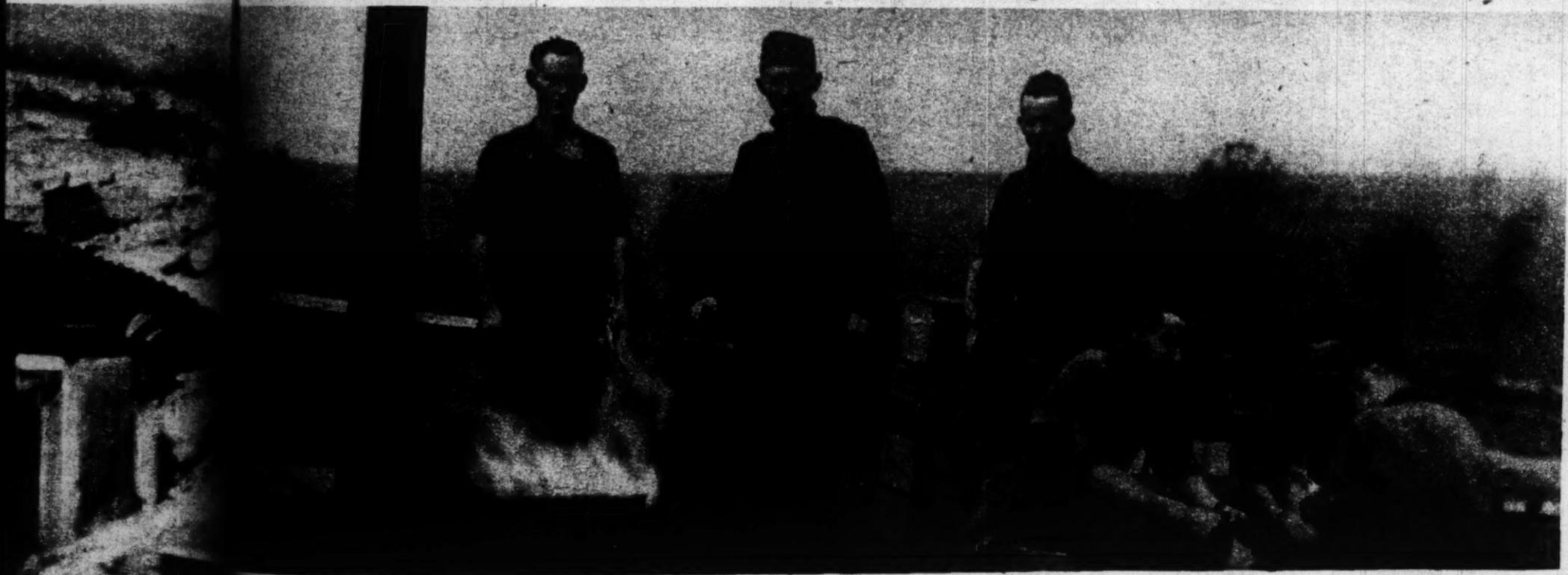


FRAZIER HUNT, war correspondent of The Tribune (at the left), and Lieut. Douglas of the 131st infantry. Lieut. Douglas distinguished himself by capturing a machine gun and seven men single-handed.



COLONEL DAVIS, also of Chicago, in command of the hundred and Thirty-second infantry, standing in his bivouac, which had been partly destroyed by a shell before the picture was taken.

ler of the
G. Col.
gallantry



AT LUNCH—Doughboys of the 132d immediately back of the firing line. They appear unperturbed, but they were under fire when the photographer "snapped" them.

hurry to get away.

ROLL
of
HONOR



Lieut. Lawrence Tower, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tower of Evanston—Died of pneumonia; survived by widow.



Lieut. Manierre B. Ware, son of Charles T. Ware of Kenilworth—Killed in action.



Lieut. John B. Clarke, son of Mrs. James H. Barnard—Died of wounds.



Lieut. Kenneth S. Goodman—Died of pneumonia; survived by widow and daughter.



Richard Fisher, son of Mrs. A. Hofstetter—Killed in action.



Carl T. Petus—Died as result of accident; age 26.



William Linsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Linsky—Killed in action; age 25.



Abraham D. Simons, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Simons—Died of wounds; age 27.



Charles E. De Lacey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John De Lacey—Died of pneumonia.



Sidney Hansen—Died of illness.



Michael Dieterle—Killed in action.



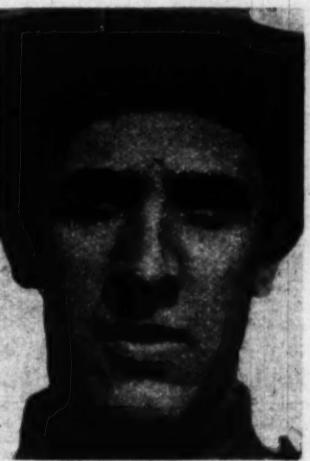
Frank J. Tracy—Killed in action; age 28; cited for bravery.



Charles A. Krueger—Killed in action; age 19.



Waldron Julian, son of Mrs. Marion Julian—Died of pneumonia.



Harry W. Jensen—Killed in action.



Andrew Smerlin—Died of wounds.



Edwin C. Kneoss, son of Mrs. Eliza Feileer—Died of wounds; age 21.



Sgt. Franklin S. Robison, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Robison—Killed in action; age 26.



John E. Carlstrom—Killed in action.



Walter B. Birkland—Killed in action; age 24.



Frank Sturm—Died of illness.



Sgt. Ludwick Vanecok—Died of pneumonia.



Henry Wissmiller—Killed in action.



Walter E. Pfengle—Killed in action; age 25.



\$1.00
75c

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BEAU

Premier Clemenceau
and
General Pershing
at
Versailles, France

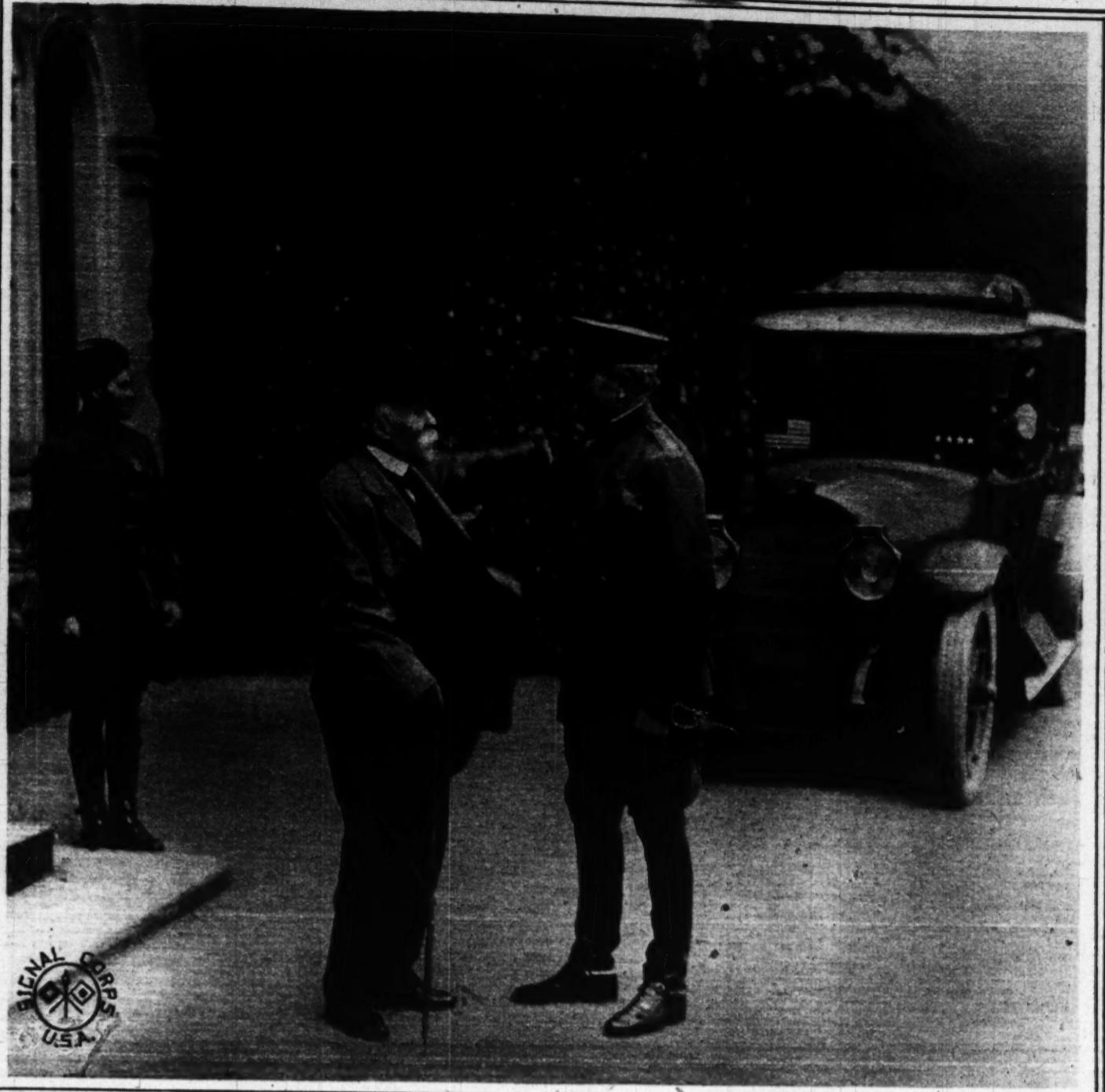
From a hitherto unpublished photograph by the Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Copyright by the Committee on Public Information.

In the background is General Pershing's automobile, identified by the four stars on the windshield.

This is one of a number of limousines used by the general staff of the army and built by the Locomobile Company of America at Bridgeport, Conn.

A special limousine of the same make was purchased and shipped to France for the use of the President of the United States during the peace conference.



BEAUTO

TOILET PREPARATIONS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

"What Could Be More Appropriate?"



75c



75c



75c



75c



75c

Face Powder, 75c and \$1.25; Toilet Water, \$1.00; Liquid Nail Polish, 75c; Hand-Jelly, 75c; Cleansing Cream, 75c; Massage Cream, 75c; Vanishing Cream, 75c; Rouge, 75c.

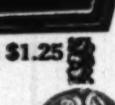
With your purchase demand a certificate entitling you to free instruction at the "Beauto" Educational Laboratories, Masonic Temple. Rather than accept a substitute, phone Randolph 286 or call on

Samuel C. Osborn
Company

MASONIC TEMPLE,
CHICAGO, ILL.



75c \$1.25



75c



75c



75c

Why Brushed Teeth Discolor and Decay

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities



You know they do.

Tartar forms on them, and every few weeks you must have a dental cleaning.

Cavities start, despite all your brushing. So you know there is something wrong.

The trouble lies in a film.

It is a slimy film which is ever-present. You can feel it with your tongue.

That is what holds the stains. That is what thickens and hardens into tartar. That is where the acids form which cause all tooth decay. And that is where the germs breed—the germs which keep the mouth impure and often cause pyorrhea.

So the source of most tooth troubles lies in that film.

Teeth kept free from it don't discolor. Tartar doesn't form. Gums

stay healthy and the teeth stay sound. That has been amply proved.

But that film resists the toothbrush. Much of it escapes. The ordinary dentifrice little affects it. Some forms harden it.

That's why your teeth are not clean, not safe—why they discolor and decay—despite your frequent brushing.

That film is albuminous. And pepsin dissolves albumin by digesting it—promptly and completely.

But pepsin alone is inert. It must be activated by an acid, and most acids destroy the teeth. That is why pepsin, until lately, could not be used for cleaning the teeth.

Now a way has been found to employ it. A method has been discovered which activates the pepsin without possible harm to the teeth.

This is now combined with pepsin in a dentifrice called PEPSODENT. Five governments already have granted patents on it. A thousand dentists have clinically proved its efficiency.

Now the highest dental authorities agree that in PEPSODENT we have a way to end that film.

To prove to you its results we offer a One-Week Tube. Ask and we mail it free. We urge you, for your teeth's sake, to learn how it cleans. See how it differs in results from methods you use now. See how it whitens teeth.

ASK FOR THIS ONE-WEEK TUBE

Pepsodent
PAT. OFF.
REG. U. S.

The New-Day Dentifrice
A Scientific Product—Sold by
Druggists Everywhere

One-Week Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT CO.
Dept. 378, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail One-Week Tube of Pepsodent to

Name _____

Address _____

Christmas Offer

We Give Dessert Molds
This Week to Users of Jiffy-Jell See Offers Below



Fruit-Juice
Essences
In Glass Vials
A Bottle in
Each Package



All Found in **Jiffy-Jell**

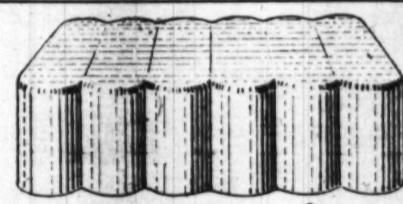
*The New-Type
Gelatine Dainty*

Real-Fruit Desserts At Your Instant Call for a Trifle

Dessert Mold Gifts All in Pure Aluminum



The Molds We Picture Above Are Our Individual Dessert Molds, Assorted Styles, All in Pure Aluminum. Value 60c Ppr Set.



This Vegetable Salad Mold Holds One Pint—Divided in 6 Portions

Six Mold Offers—Take Your Choice

Buy from your grocer, two packages of Jiffy-Jell, then send this coupon to us.

Enclose 10c—cost of mailing only—and we will mail you three Individual Dessert Molds, as we picture. They are pure aluminum.

Or enclose 20c and we will send six molds—enough to serve a full package of Jiffy-Jell. The value is 60c per set.

* Or enclose 10c—cost of mailing only—and we will

send your choice of the larger aluminum molds, valued at 50c each:

Pint Dessert Mold, heart shaped. (B)

Or Pint Dessert Mold, fluted. (C)

Or 6-Portion Vegetable Salad Mold. (D)

Or 6-Portion Fruit Salad Mold. (E)

Cut out the coupon now. Get the Jiffy-Jell tomorrow, then mail coupon to us.



Mail Us This Coupon

When You Buy Jiffy-Jell From Your Grocer

I have today received two packages of Jiffy-Jell from

[Name of Grocer]
Now I enclose _____ cents, for which mail me the following mold or molds as per your offers:

[State Molds Wanted]

Write plainly—
give full address.

Your Name _____

Address _____

Be sure you get Jiffy-Jell, with package like picture. Nothing else has true-fruit flavors in vials. Mail coupon to Waukesha Pure Food Co., Waukesha, Wis.

Surprise Your Folks on Christmas

A surprise awaits you if you don't know Jiffy-Jell.

This is a new-type quick gelatine dessert. The flavors come in liquid form, in vials.

All the fruit flavors are made from fruit. They are fruit-juice essences. And they keep their fruit-time freshness, sealed in glass.

The flavors are abundant. We use half a ripe Pineapple to flavor one dessert. We use 65 Loganberries to flavor another. So Jiffy-Jell desserts taste just like fresh-fruit dainties.

No Extra Price

Yet Jiffy-Jell costs you no more than old-style gelatine desserts. You get these fruit-juice essences in vials—a wealth of fresh-fruit flavor—without extra price.

You get in addition a rare-grade gelatine, which costs twice as much as the common.

One package of Jiffy-Jell serves 6 people in mold form, or 12 if you whip the jell. And it costs but 12½ cents.

Instantly Prepared

Jiffy-Jell comes ready-sweetened, in proper color and acidulated.

Jiffy-Jell

For Desserts and Salads
With Fruit-Juice Essences

The bottle of flavor comes with it. You simply add boiling water, then the flavor from the vial, and pour in molds to cool.

With this moment's effort, at trifling cost, you get a royal fresh-fruit dainty. Think what that means now when you need fruit to be healthy, and when fresh fruit costs so much.

For Salads, Too

Lime-fruit flavor makes tart, green salad jell. Mix it with your salad or mix the salad in before cooling. Use cooked or uncooked vegetables—left-overs will do. Or mix in meat scraps and make a delicious meat loaf—meat in aspic.

Mint flavor makes a garnish jell rich in fresh-mint flavor. Serve with cold meats or roast lamb.

Try Two Flavors

We offer aluminum Dessert Molds to urge you to try two flavors. Get them tomorrow for Christmas. Try Loganberry or Pineapple for a dessert, also try Lime or Mint.

Then send the coupon and tell us your choice of the 50-cent gifts which we offer.

We promise you a delightful way to serve fresh fruit all winter.



The Wealth of Fresh-Fruit Essence—Bottled
Makes Them Taste Like Fruit-Time Dainties

10 Flavors in Glass Vials One in each package

Mint
For Mint Jell
Lime
For Salad Jell
Raspberry
Cherry
Loganberry
Strawberry
Pineapple
Orange
Lemon
For Desserts
Also Coffee
Flavor
2 Packages for 25c

olds
See Offers
Below

Jell

New - Type
tine Dainty

PART FOUR
COMIC SECTION

The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER
DECEMBER 22, 1918

THE BAD BOYS
ANGEL CHILD
BOBBY MAKE BELIEVE
DOG YAK



BAD BOYS THE CAPTAIN AND THE KIDS

By R. DIRKS



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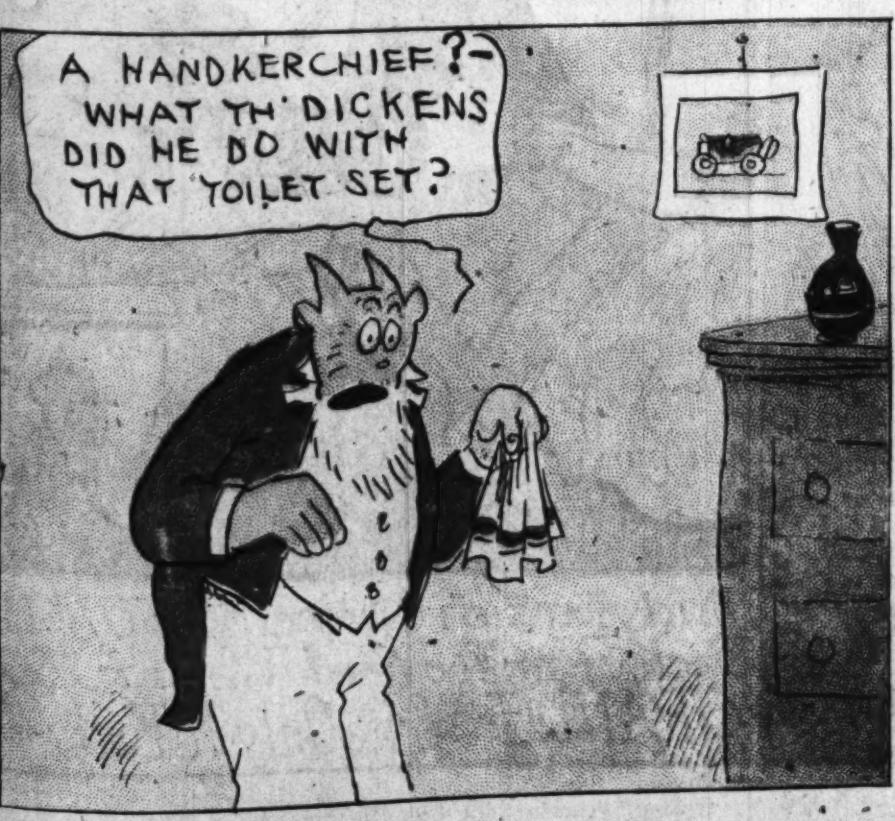
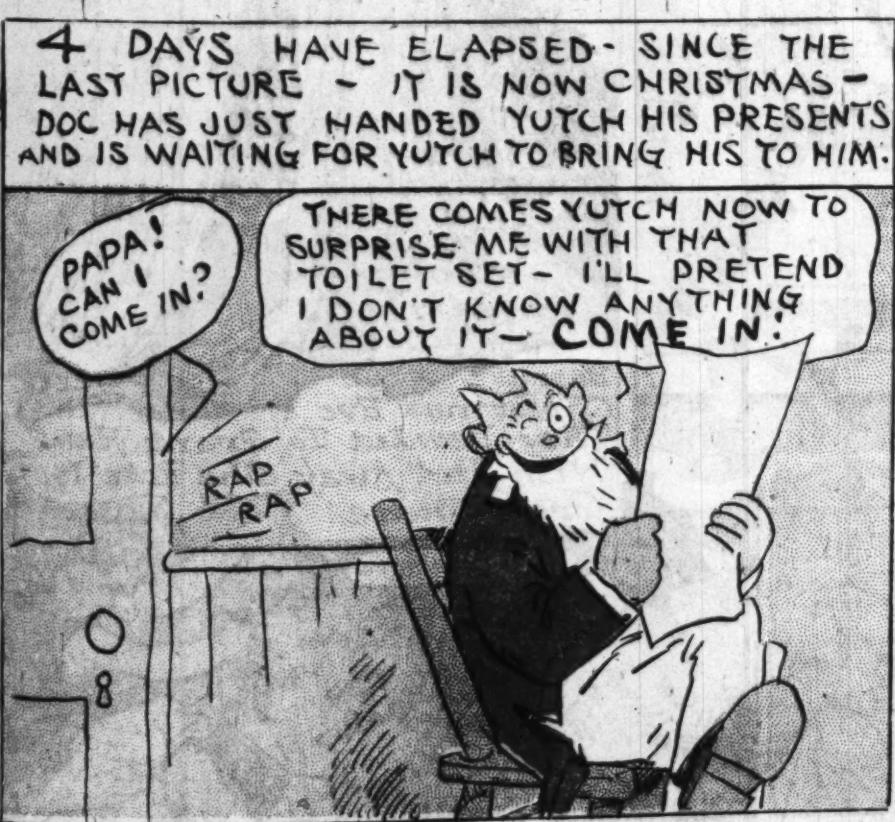
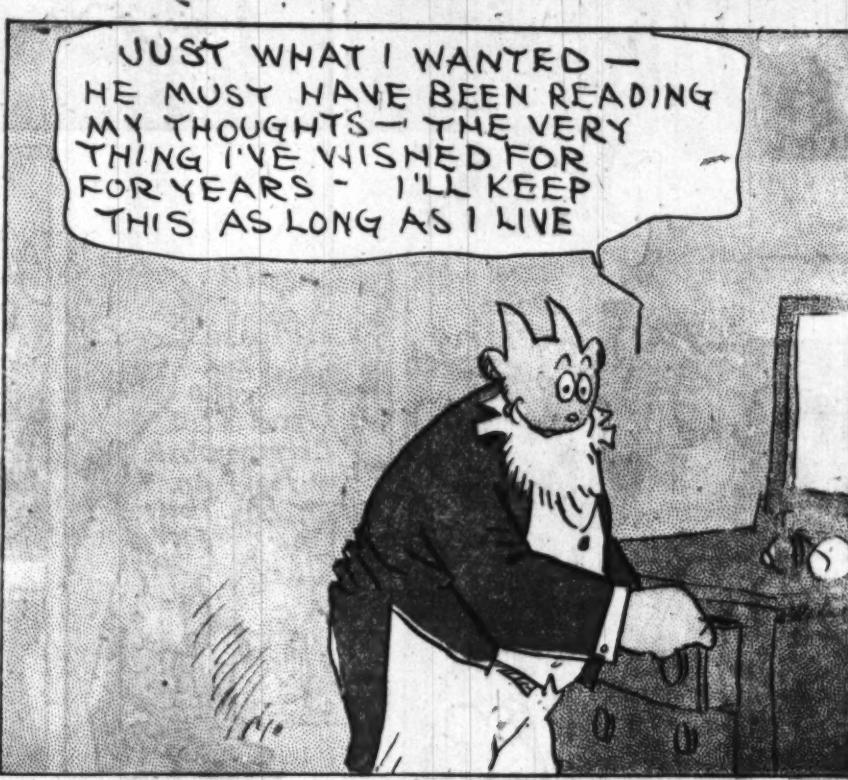
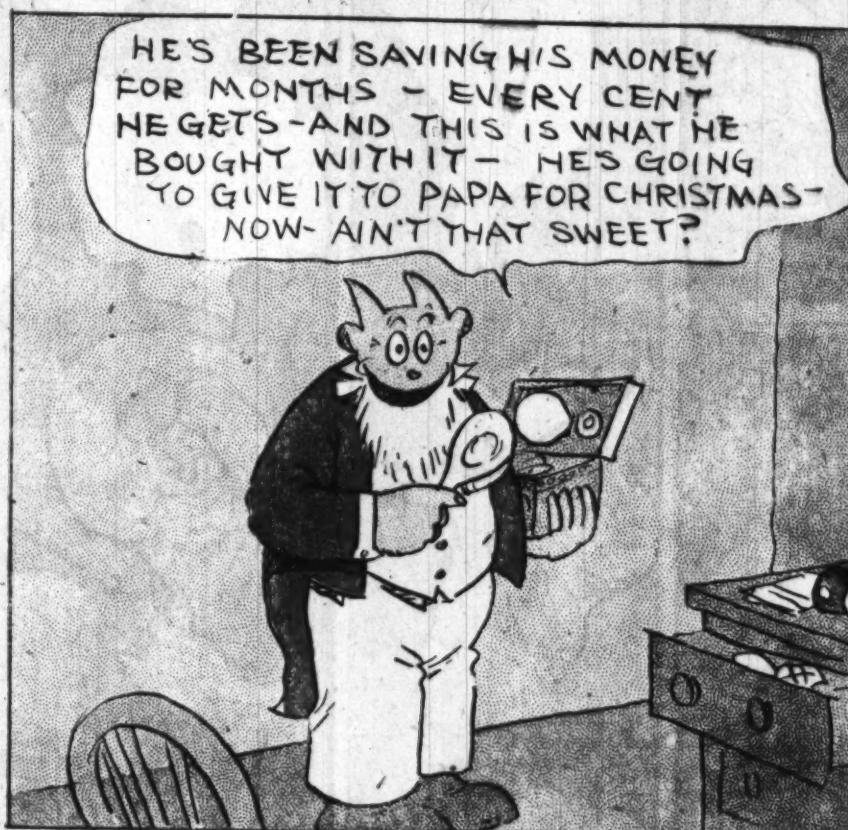
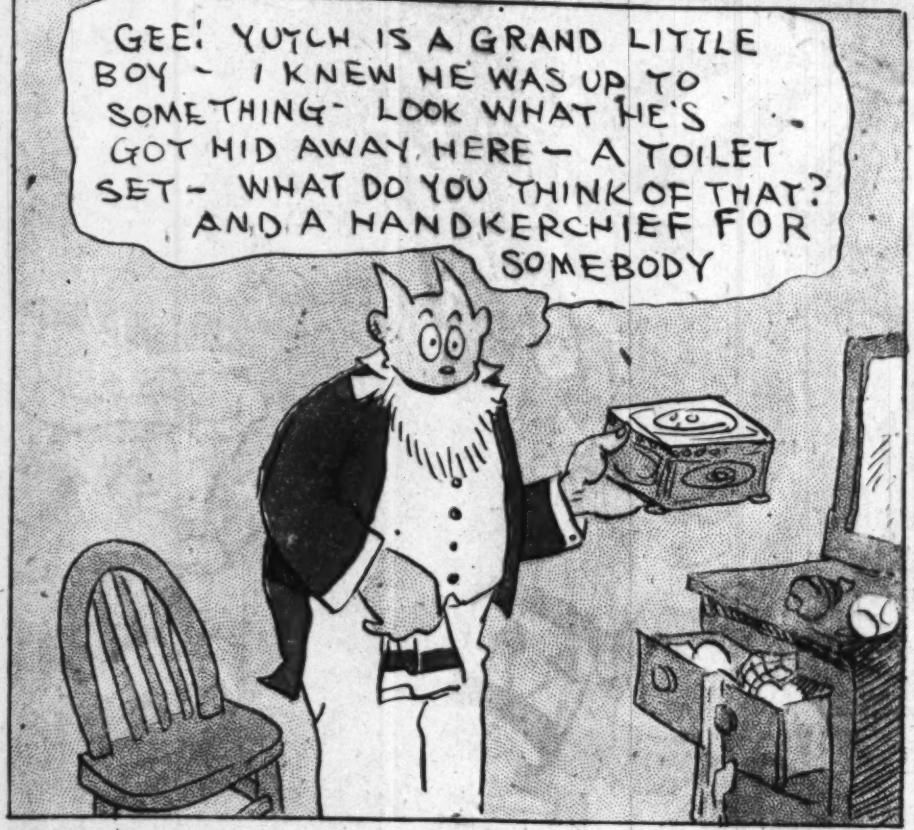
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BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

IMAGINES HE GIVES SANTA SOME INSIDE INFORMATION





The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER
DECEMBER 22, 1918

THE BAD BOYS
ANGEL CHILD
BOBBY MAKE BELIEVE
DOC YAK

PART FIVE
COLOR SECTION



Esther
Starrring!
Are You
Crazy?

No
Ma-am

E-E-E
E !!!!

All During The Christmas Shopping Esther Had Acted
Strangely. Her Mother Had Caught Her Doing This Often!

Does Every Body
Trust Me?

Every One
Does,
Darling

Well One Of My
Presents Is Not
Here And
Would
You
Please
Lend
Me John
And The
Automobile
For Half An
Hour?

Does
It Go
On
The
Tree

Now What On
Earth?

She Has
Probably
Coaxed
The
Keepers
Of The
Zoo
To
Give
Her
A
Bear
Or A
Kangaroo
For A
Family
Pet!

You Will
Have To
Wait And
See

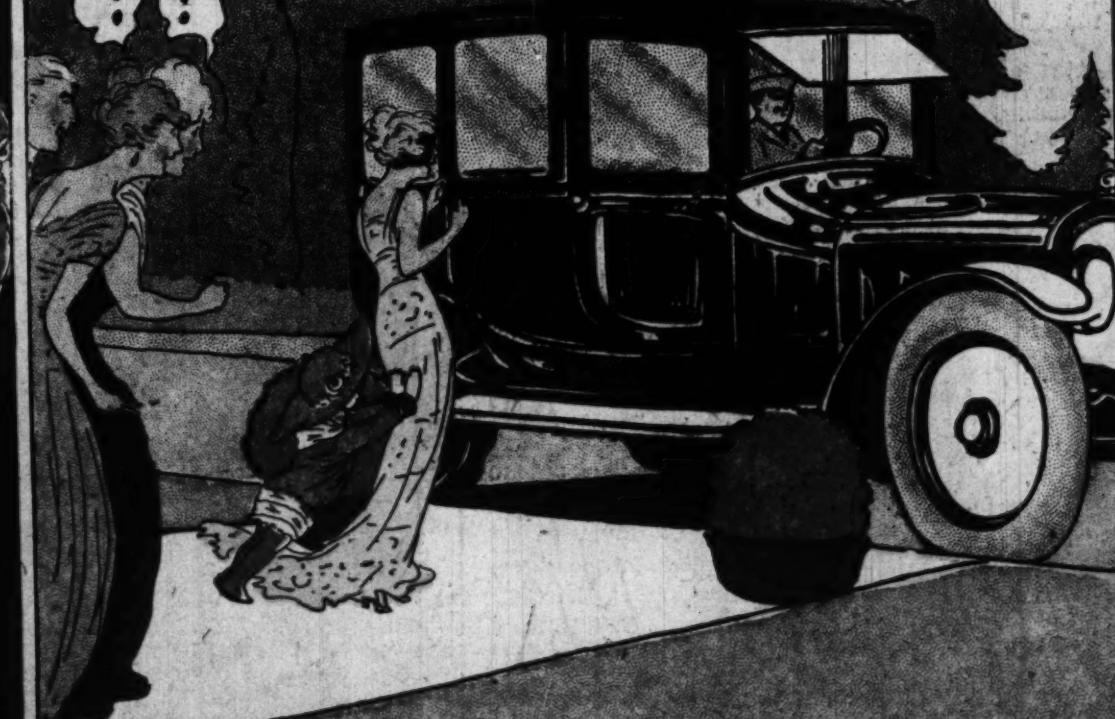
Being
Christmas Eve,
They Decided To Grant Her
Wish And Away She Rode In
Great State.

COME OUT
TO THE CAR!

Esther,
If It's An
Animal,
I'll Spark
You!
If It Is
Anything
That Jumps
I'll Faint!

Go On
Auntie!
You LOOK
First!

??



OO-OO
-OO-OO!

MISTLETOE

And Auntie's Surprise Was UNCLE
Back From The War! Wasn't He
GRAND To Write Only To Esther?

2 And it
Zachariah
Mal. 4:2.
1 Or, on
replied.
"John 7.
4 And Joseph
the city of
David, wh
he was of the
5 To be taxe

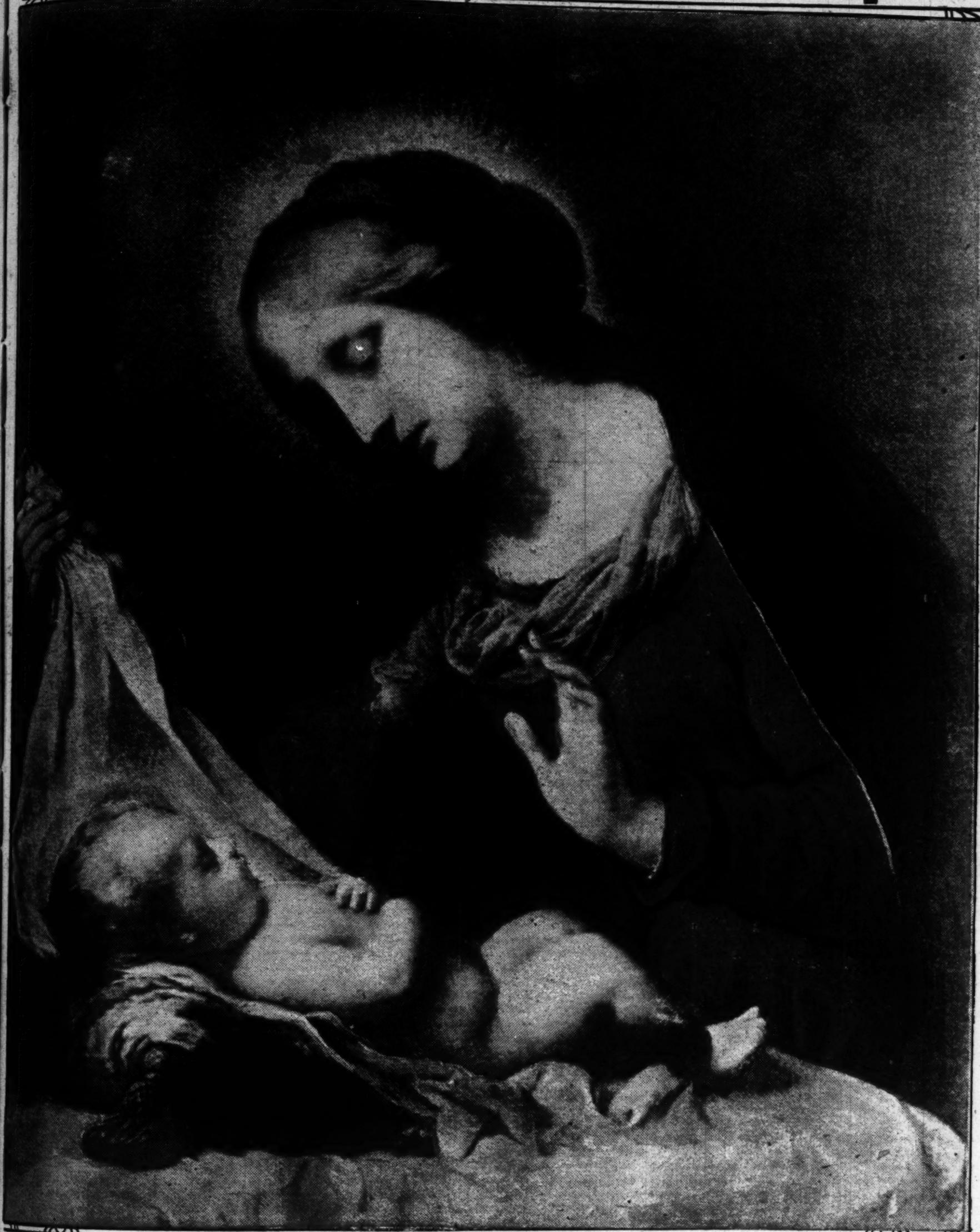
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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

DECEMBER 22, 1918



Peace on Earth



MADONNA AND CHILD. - BY DOLCI

A. I. I.
Zooback
Mal. 4, 2
Or, em-
ailed.

2 And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Cæsar Augustus, that all the world should be "taxed."

3 (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria.)

4 And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

4 And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David.)

5 To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being

great with child.

6 And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

7 And she brought forth her firstborn son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

8 And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

9 And, lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them:

A. V.
I Or, the
night
watches.

and they were sore afraid.

10 And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11 For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12 And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13 And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying.

14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.



THE GREATEST THIEF OF ALL

*In a Life of Fifty Years
of Crime He Stole Five
Million Dollars.*

By JACK LAKT



EDDIE FAY had died, died in an alley, this dude safe breaker, this man who had stolen perhaps a million dollars. And for that a reporter called him "the greatest thief in the world."

Billy Pinkerton and I split a little bottle together, and we read the obituary. Billy smiled. I don't know as many thieves as he does, nor do I go back as far in my memories of the stellar in crookdom; but even I smiled.

"How good do you think this Fay was?" I asked.

"The Eye" refused me. There was a reason. Some say that Fay died because Fay talked too much. Who shall say unto whom, Fay talked too much? Not Pinkerton; he never talks too much, therefore he has lived long, and long may he live. When Pinkerton talks about thieves at all he talks about those who have been dead longer than Fay has.

"Talking about the greatest thief on earth," said the great detective, "let me tell you about Adam Worth."

And here is the story of Adam Worth, "Little Adam." Not a line of it is fiction; wish it were, for then I might rank my fancying with that of Gautier, Fillet, Doyle, Kipling.

Worth was the most versatile, dangerous, romantic, remarkable professional criminal the world has ever known. He had the one faculty which made him transcendent above all others of his calling—imagination. In a life of crime covering just fifty years he stole \$5,000,000. He cruised the Mediterranean and the oceans of the orient in a private yacht with a crew of twenty and a crook band of a dozen, looting as he landed, escaping always with his booty. Only once was he caught, and then through the stupid blunder of a confederate and after he had slipped into declension.

He ruled the shrewdest criminals of all continents, led them, planned for them, stood by them; no hero ever more steadfastly "went through" for a pal than did Little Adam, and thereby hangs the most famous of all his deeds, the immortal Gainsborough job, which centered about the masterpiece which he stole from its frame in London and which bears today the marks of the two masters who touched it—Gainsborough and Worth. The motive for that deed was and is unique in the crime stories of all ages.

Worth had another redeeming quality—he loved his family passionately. His wife never knew that he was dishonest. His children and their children live in America today without the faintest suspicion that they are the descendants of this classic outlaw, who in his time operated in the United States, England, France, Belgium, Italy, Turkey, South Africa, Australia, and other countries, and who coined his millions at check and bond forging, counterfeiting, swindling, larceny of every color, safe cracking, diamond robbery, mail robbery, burglary of every degree, highway banditry, and bank looting.

He died to the world a mystery. One or two Scotland Yard officials, the Pinkertons, and one New York police head alone knew the story of his life. Only the Pinkertons knew all of it, for it was to Bill and Bob that he spoke freely and comprehensively for the first time in his life, and that when the pitiful old arch thief was dying.

Adam Worth, alias Harry Raymond, was born in 1844 near Cambridge, Mass., of Jewish parents, German emigrants. He started stealing at the age of 6 and was a notorious "bounty jumper" during the civil war, enlisting many times for \$1,000 reward, deserting and re-enlisting each time. He fought in two battles on the union side and in 1865 was mustered out. He drifted to New York and there became an expert pickpocket, after which he developed into a bank "sneak," a complicated system of crime which flourished then and which is by no means extinct now.

He gathered about him a select quad of crooks and began to map out thievery beyond the scope then fashionable. In those days it was comparatively easy to break into vaults and strong boxes. In 1866 Worth and his gang jimmied into the office of the Atlantic Transportation company in Liberty street, New York, and all but got away with \$30,000 in gold; the work took too long and at day.

light it was abandoned after the outer safe doors had been forced open. But a month later they were more successful, for they "cleaned" an insurance company in Cambridge for \$20,000.

The game was still not high enough for Little Adam, who cotted on to bank burglary and determined to shoot for high stakes. So he allied himself with "Big Ike" Marsh and Charlie Bullard ("Piano Charlie") and they picked the Boyleson bank in Boston for a big haul. They rented a shop next door to the building, setting up a bogus agency for patent bitters. The windows were filled with bottles and advertising matter, screening the interior, and a partition was built across the shop, hiding the wall nearest the bank. Careful measurements showed the burglars just where to work behind their double con-

married Kate Castleton, the beautiful stage star, in America, escaped. Worth wriggled out of all incriminating responsibility. The place was closed. Worth journeyed to London, where he rejoined Bullard, who was now the father of two beautiful daughters. Bullard later ventured back to the states with his family, where he was arrested and convicted of complicity in the Boyleson bank robbery. His wife divorced him and married a Cuban planter. Bullard "did" several years in prison, then drifted to Canada, where he was caught in a jewelry store robbery and "went down" for seven years at Kingston penitentiary. He died shortly after his release, in want, a physical ruin.

Meanwhile the canny Worth, as Raymond, had taken luxurious apartments at 198 Piccadilly, where he received lavishly. His home

creating the spurious specie; it took Worth and through him the others to float it.

Worth sent some to Paris to be cashed there, and in the Grand hotel a young thief who was a blood relative of Worth was arrested, though not in the act of "laying down" the "queer." Worth immediately "jumped" to Paris to help out his subordinate. This was no easy matter. Good lawyers failed to block extradition and the young man was taken to London. There Worth sought bail for him. But bail there could not be given as it is here. A bondsman for a criminal suspect must be a freeholder and must be of unblemished repute.

Worth had plenty of assets and plenty of friends, but his money was of no assistance and his intimates could not pass the test. He swore that he would "spring" his kinsman, schemed, even walked the streets and tossed about night figuring out a method. In one of these restless moods he was pacing the London highway in company with Jack Phillips, alias "Junka," an English thief of giant stature. While walking along Bond street they were attracted by many carriages stopping about the entrance to Agnew & Co.'s art galleries. They found that the famous Gainsborough "Duchess of Devonshire" was on exhibition there. This was, at the time, the most valuable painting that had ever been done by a British artist, having been purchased by the Agnews a few days earlier for £10,500.

That evening Worth summoned Junka again and told him that he had a plan. "Little Joe" was also called in for consultation. Worth announced that he proposed to cut the Gainsborough out of its frame and steal it. Junka demurred, saying the masterpiece would be a white elephant, impossible to sell or keep. Worth laughed and said he didn't intend to either sell it or keep it; but he would use it to get bail for the prisoner.

The plan as outlined was to be carried out on the first foggy night. Elliott was to act as lookout. Junka, the giant, was to stand erect under the window of the room in which the painting was kept at night. Worth, who was small and agile, would mount Junka's shoulders, enter, strip out the picture, pass it down to Junka, then follow, and the three would take it to a hiding place. A safe co-worker, a certain shrewd ex-convict, would next day be sent to the Agnews. As a guarantee of good faith and proof that he could really "deliver," he would show the owners a small square of canvas clipped from a corner of the Gainsborough, offering to restore the remainder of it without a shilling for ransom the moment that the Agnews brothers, who were rich and eminently honest, would provide bail for the prisoner.

On the morning of May 26, 1876, when the Agnews galleries were opened, the discovery of the theft, destined to become the most talked of single piece of burglary in all annals, was made known. The whole civilized world rang with the news. The owners offered a \$5,000 reward forthwith, and speculation engaged all nations as to what manner of man could this have been who had stolen such a prize—what could he do with it? What was his motive? Not for more than a quarter of a century was any one to have an answer to these questions or to again behold the painting, for it so chanced that early on the morning following the "job" the suspect in jail was released on a technicality, an honest flaw in the extradition.

That left Worth with his picture. He could not dispose of it, dared not claim the reward, yet hesitated to destroy a thing of so much value. No hint that Worth and his gang had any hand in the game had been dropped, but Phillips (Junka) took advantage of his knowledge to begin a series of petty blackmailing demands on Worth, who paid several times, then tired of the process. He arranged to meet Junka at the Criterion bar, Junka having offered to take the priceless thing off Worth's hands and pay him a sum for it; Worth was to bring the Gainsborough with him. Worth suspected treachery, stood behind a post, and saw that Junka was accompanied by two Scotland Yards men. Worth slipped off.

The next time the two met, at the same bar, Worth, who was half the size of Phillips, pounced upon him and beat him into insensibility. Worth then paid Elliott a round sum



He cut the picture from the frame—

cealment. In one week they had burrowed through masonry, torn to pieces three safes constructed in what was then the latest pattern, and stolen about \$1,000,000 in currency and negotiables.

They fled to New York, followed by Boston detectives, separated, met again in Philadelphia, divided the spoils.

Worth and Piano Charlie went to Liverpool. Bullard assumed the name of Wells, and Worth here first used Raymond as his alias. Bullard became enamored of a barmaid and married her. She later grew to be an international figure among high livers and rounders, noted as a beauty. Wells could not keep his hands clean and urged Worth to help him "take" a Liverpool pawnbroker. Worth engaged the man's attention while Wells took impressions of the locks. They entered at night and stole jewelry to the value of £25,000. Worth then went to London, and Wells to Paris, where he opened the first "American bar" at 2 Rue Scribe, astonishing even Paris by its magnificence. He hung fine paintings and spent some \$75,000 in fittings. Later he operated a gaming resort on the upper floor.

There William Pinkerton, who was in Paris on another mission, chanced to encounter Wells and recognized him as Piano Charlie Bullard. The police of Europe got their first intimation that a great thief had come to Paris. Bullard was arrested, but procured bail, which he jumped, and fled to England. He had telegraphed his friend Worth, who was not then known to any police, private or official, to take charge of his resort, and "Mr. Raymond of London" came.

A diamond dealer who frequented the place, and who was known to carry valuable stones, attracted Worth's eye. He sent for "Little Joe" Elliott, a champion American crook, and under Worth's manipulations Elliott was enabled to "touch" the victim for gems to the value of £30,000. The robbery startled the world. Elliott, who was the desperate though smooth criminal who

became the rendezvous of the world's foremost thieves and he became a "fence" for the biggest robberies perpetrated in Europe during the latter '70's, an era of golden harvest for American criminals.

It was Worth who conceived the car and steamer robberies which staggered the express companies and government mail authorities in 1870-73. Boats between Calais and Dover and Folkestone and Boulogne had their strong boxes rifled and in all about \$2,000,000 was abstracted. Worth himself conducted a party to Kingston, Jamaica, robbing the boat of \$10,000 on the way, then led them back via Buenos Aires and robbed the mails on the liner.

About this time a band of American swindlers was arrested in Smyrna, Turkey, for passing forged letters of credit purporting to be the issue of the Coutts bank, London. Previous to this the party had passed forged paper throughout Europe, and Worth was thought to be their "brains." The prisoners were given seven years in the Constantinople bastile; they were Carl Sescovitch, alias Howard Adams; Joseph Chapman, "Little Joe" Elliott, and Charles Becker, alias "The Dutchman," all historic crooks.

Worth was not vulnerable. But he grew restive under the confinement of his associates, and after scheming protractedly he went to Constantinople and worked out an involved scheme whereby all but Chapman were enabled to escape. The convicts started for Italy, but were captured by Greek bandits, who held them for ransom, sending Elliott on parole to get \$10,000. Elliott got it from Worth, returned, and released himself and the others. Chapman served his full term. Worth supported Mrs. Chapman for years. She was murdered in her bed, and Elliott is thought to have killed her.

Becker, who was probably the most famous forger that ever lived, began operating again through Worth. Becker was only capable at

for his equity himself its "back to New" involved her in \$64,000 trust to the penitentiary for Bob Worth. The systematic searching campaign rath- thief. Elliott prison a wretched and adorable a New York

Worth secret partner name train running frances in Spain, pering steadily sea yacht, of twenty. Iiterranean port. On one trip to Gainsborough given up as every corner of national poli- specially built miscellaneous paid duty. T in Brooklyn; York; where with a "col- shifted, this mained for y

During the Town in com- English desperado Worth studied rough diamond the sea, and by special sta- guard. Worth a former sea for the insurance of an African attempted to rope was stre- of night. The coach turned firing with his done. But Worth

I T was som- over in the Sweet Home, the squad bro-

"There's a v- and home," ve-

He was thin- mas time—the ries, the frozen brought a glo- the roofs cove- had come in the when it had t- eaves, when a noon had ca- when it had m-

"And home, Home is Mic- happy, well de- want to hear- tive traffic. The lights, the the— that's what me."

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met, at the same the size of Phillips, t him into insensi- Elliott a round sum

for his equity in the picture, and declared himself its "owner" in full. Elliott went back to New York, returned to his wife, involved her in scandals and himself in a \$64,000 trust company robbery, was sentenced to the penitentiary, and, while a convict, sent for Bob Pinkerton and "squealed" on Worth. The Pinkertons then began a systematic search for the great criminal, laying a campaign for the eventual return of the painting rather than the conviction of the thief. Elliott, like the rest, came out of prison a wreck, having alienated his patient and adorable wife, and he died a pauper in a New York hospital.

Worth secreted his treasure and, with a partner named Megotti, robbed an express train running from Calais to Paris of 700,000 francs in Spanish bonds. He had been prospering steadily, and now purchased a deep-sea yacht, the Shamrock, which had a crew of twenty. In this he made trips to Mediterranean ports, to America and elsewhere. On one trip to New York he brought over the Gainsborough, which had meanwhile been given up as lost after many "clews" from every corner of the globe had failed the international police, in the false bottom of a specially built trunk which was filled with miscellaneous baggage, and on which he paid duty. The trunk was placed in storage in Brooklyn; later it was moved to New York; where it was left in an express office with a "collect" charge on it, and again shifted, this time to Boston, where it remained for years.

During the late '80s Worth toured to Cape Town in company with Charley King, an English desperado and all around blackleg. Worth studied the system of transporting rough diamonds from the De Beers mine to the sea, and found that they were brought by special stage, carrying an armed Boer guard. Worth and King "hooked up" with a former sea captain who had scuttled a ship for the insurance and who had just come out of an African prison for it, and the three attempted to hold up the diamond coach. A rope was stretched across a road in the dark of night. The horses were thrown and the coach turned on its side, but the guard began firing with his rifle and the trick was abandoned.

But Worth was hungry for diamonds. He

sent himself a registered package to the Cape Town postoffice, rushed in at the minute of closing, and pleaded "life or death" in his anxiety to get his package. There was only one clerk in the place, and while he searched for the package Worth took wax impressions of the safe locks and the outer ones. It took weeks to make keys from these crude models, but they were finished to a hair's exactitude. One added element remained: it was necessary to have the diamonds in the postoffice over night, though the unfailing custom was to have them arrive shortly before the English boats sailed. So Worth, who was now working alone, found a place where the coach had to be ferried across a river on a raft dragged by cables. He cut the ropes and the ferry drifted downstream. The delivery was delayed twelve hours and the diamonds were deposited in the mail safes.

Worth had "rehearsed" in the meantime and had entered the postoffice and opened the strong boxes several times. That night he repeated his experiment and walked out with \$500,000 worth of the "stones," which he buried for the time while the whole world rang with the inexplicable robbery, which was generally voted an "inside job." The postmaster was suspected, tried, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

In time Worth dug up his treasure and went to Australia and then to England, where King met him. King surmised the truth and blackmailed Worth out of a quarter of a million for silence. The gems Worth cleared through a smooth young American swindler named John Smith, alias Wynert, whom he brought to London and established as a diamond broker dealing in rough gems, with a store on one of the busiest streets. In a year the lot had been disposed of to Amsterdam merchants, some of whom were the original owners to whom the goods had been consigned.

Worth began to gamble heavily again, as he did periodically, in Monte Carlo, and it is said that he lost hundreds of thousands of dollars in a luckless "streak." So he journeyed to Belgium with a novice apprentice, and, in Liege, was arrested for the attempted robbery of a mail wagon carrying a large sum in registered packages. He had previously fitted a key to the lock on the

wagon and had sent a decoy package addressed to a man on the top floor of a rookery so that the driver would have to stop at a certain place where work could be advantageously accomplished and where he would be absent for several minutes. Leaving his helper to watch, Worth leaped on the seat, unlocked the barred door, and was caught a moment later, his man having failed to signal him that the driver had returned. Worth was sentenced to seven years—his first conviction in more than forty years of incredible, kaleidoscopic, unbroken crime.

Worth came out of confinement a broken man. The consequence was in part due to a strange circumstance. In the prison he met Maximilian Schoenbein, alias Max Shinburne, alias Baron Schindler, a malodorous world bank burglar and former associate. Schoenbein, whose career was almost as illustriously disreputable as Worth's, had fled New York after robbing the Ocean bank of \$800,000, and had gone to Belgium, which then had no extradition treaty with this country. There he bought a baronetcy, went "broke" on the bourse, and, with Worth's old wheelhorse, Piano Charlie, chiseled into a bank in Liege, was caught and given thirty years.

Schoenbein had become a prison "trusty" and suspected that Worth had the Gainsborough hidden somewhere. He offered to act as go-between for part of the reward if Worth would reveal the hiding place. Worth knew him and would not trust him. Schoenbein then made life a torture for his old comrade, causing him to be flogged and put in "solitary." Schoenbein was eventually released, returned to New York, robbed a bank in Middletown, N. Y., was sentenced to four years, and on the expiration of that stretch was collared by the Pinkertons and taken to New Hampshire to finish a thirty year term from which he had escaped.

Worth, when freed, was penniless and gaunt. He made his way to Paris, and there met Pat Sheedy, an American sporting man. Worth had faith in Sheedy's honor: Sheedy was a "square sport," and there are men who wouldn't lend the Bank of England a nickel without the Nelson statue for security who trust their fortunes, their liberty, and their deadliest secrets without question to the honor of a "square sport." W. A. Pin-

keron had chanced once to tell Sheedy that he believed Worth knew where the Gainsborough was, so Sheedy, when Worth admitted that he had the artistic treasure "planted," assured him that Pinkerton had said Worth would not be apprehended if he would "go through." Worth took Pinkerton's promise.

One morning in January, 1899, Pinkerton received a communication from Worth, whom he had not seen in twenty years, to the effect that at the suggestion of Sheedy, and in view of certain representations, Worth had come to see the detective on a matter of mutual interest. Worth asked that a "personal" be inserted in a local paper making an appointment. It was published, and at noon that day Worth telephoned. Pinkerton assured him that he might call in full security. In five minutes the heartbroken old rogue was at his desk.

There were certain police officials who had to be communicated with before Pinkerton could guarantee Worth's immunity. It took many months, but in time it was agreed that the restoration of this immortal work of art to its owners and to the word justified such a waiver, and in 1901 the Agnew brothers came to Chicago. In their room in the Auditorium Annex, after certain financial arrangements had been concluded through the Pinkerton agency, a man rapped on the door and left a large package. It was opened and the Gainsborough, almost unharmed, came to light for the first time in twenty-six years. The dealers broke down and wept at the sight of it. Under heavy guard they took it home to England, and it was later sold for \$125,000.

Worth returned to England with his wife and two children, and lived quietly. He had contracted a fatal disease in prison and, in 1902, died.

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NOTE.—Jack Lait will write at intermittent periods for this section the detailed stories of the lives and careers of the principal associates of Adam Worth, including "Piano Charlie" Bullard, "Little Joe" Elliott, "Dutch" Becker, Max Schoenbein, Joe Chapman, "Big Ike" Marsh, and others of their ilk and their period, when crime flourished at its zenith.



IT was some time after the phonograph over in the hut had finished its "Home, Sweet Home," record before any one in the squad broke the silence.

"There's a whole lot of ocean between here and home," ventured Dawson.

He was thinking about the north at Christmas time—the blanket of snow on the prairies, the frozen streams, the stiff winds that brought a glow to the cheek. He could see the roofs covered with the fine white that had come in the flight. He recalled the days when it had frozen as it trickled from the eaves, when its melting on a sunlit afternoon had caused streams in the gutters, when it had made such excellent snowballs.

"And home," added Dawson, "is Chicago. Home is Michigan avenue, crowded with happy, well dressed people. That's what I want to hear again—the noise of constructive traffic. That's what I will see—the lights, the theaters, the big stores. Chicago—that's what home, sweet home, means to me."

"Awe, you're all wrong," interrupted Wolcott. "When they play 'Home, Sweet Home,' they always mean Dixie."

He was thinking about east Tennessee—the shadowy gaps where it was always quiet except for the bird songs, where the foliage was so fresh and green. He could see the house among the trees that was so far removed from the din and the struggle of life. He could see the swift running streams that were so cool. He saw the flowers and the vines that bloomed so luxuriantly.

"Home," added Wolcott, "means back in Tennessee. The girls are just a little prettier there. The sun is just a little softer there than any place on the map. 'Home, Sweet Home,' and 'Dixie'—why, they mean the same thing."

At Christmas Time

by Onen Fred Sweet

When, for the Moment at Least, Thoughts Are Not Going to Be of Battle.



the quiet hills; the great stone house on the avenue, the tenement, chill from lack of coal; the house, snow covered, the cottage back among the vines. American homes—homes, each with the same sort of service flag in the front window.

They would be quiet homes this Christmas. A halo would be about them. They have given their sons that the world might be a better place in which to live.

The members of the squad were still quarreling in friendly fashion as to the particular spot that stood for "home, sweet home," when the corporal, hitherto silent, spoke.

"Home," began the corporal, "the home meant in this here song is where they are. And I don't care where they're waiting, whether it's out on the desert or down where the cotton blossoms grow. Climate ain't got nothing to do with it. It's them you're thinking about when the phonograph plays—the folks you've been getting your letters and sweaters from, the folks that's been praying for you and waiting anxious.

"And, boys, when it's time to go back and we get on the big boat again, we'll all be thinking of the same thing that in every case is different. And that old boat will be slow going back. It'll seem as if it never

will plow up there past the statue with all of us leaning over the sides. We'll see the shore line first, and that old shore line will mean more to us than it ever did before.

That shore line'll men 'home, sweet home.' Boys, there'll be a lump in your throat that morning. You'll have creeps up and down your spine like you've never had before.

They'll be there to meet you, not the regular home folks, but home folks. They won't care whether you're from California, Carolina, Mississippi or Michigan. You'll be their boys all the way to the 'home, sweet home,' that's out on the prairie or back in the hills.

"Then the trains'll be slow, I don't care how fast they go. And the old engine'll just drag along, pulling into the old home town. I'll feel I'm just about there when we pass

Lyman Stout's farm, three miles out from town. Stout's farm is there yet with the big red barn, and the tall windmill, and the willow wind break. It's there just the same as if all this hadn't been going on over here. Then we'll cross the creek and pull in past the coal sheds and the grain elevator, and then the brakeman will call out the town twice, and the train'll slow down, and—

"Well, they'll all be there—the folks. They've had their battles, boys. Don't think for a minute they haven't. They won't say much, right at first. What they do say won't mean much so far as words go. They'll just look you over and want to get you home. She'll have all these things cooked, that she's planned on having cooked, you can count on that. The old man will want to see your record papers and he'll get out his specs and look 'em over. And the kiddies, if there were kiddies, you'll find 'em changed a lot. Maybe they won't know you at all; you can half expect that. The girl that's written right along, she'll be there. They'll all be there—the folks you're thinking about now. And what's going on in your home will be going on in a million other homes.

"Boys, it'll be the greatest little old day the U. S. A. ever knew. You won't get to bed very early that first night, but, boys, you won't have to get up the next morning until you please. You'll imagine you hear a bugle call, but you won't; you can just turn over in the feathers again. You may imagine that you hear one of Fritz's bombs about to drop on the house, but there won't be anything but the wind under the eaves; we'll have knocked any possibility of that sort of thing to pieces for good and all.

"There's no use denying it, boys, at Christmas time there's just one thought that's with us all—the thoughts of 'home, sweet home.' Ain't it the truth?"

"You said it, boy," chorused the squad.

And then the squad rolled over in their blankets and went to sleep. Each dream was different and yet each was the same.

Samantha's Christmas Paper.



ALWAYS I have intended to become a famous lady authoress, like Laura Jean Libbey or Louisa May Alcott or George Sand or other good and great women of my day. So after my Christmas trouble had come upon me my father said "Now Samantha this is your chance to begin writing. Make this into a story." So I shall do it.

He—that is my parental ancestor—says it especially

difficult to be a widower and an orphan at the time of family holidays, and full well I know he speaks the truth. And the trouble is not what you are thinking it is either. It is not being loansome. It is that people will do unto us as they think we should do unto them, if they needed it and we got the chance. It gets so bad sometimes that once I asked my father if he wasn't sort of sorry there was a golden rule to live up to. And he said unto me, "Child of my hart, let us forget that I am a minister of the gospel for the ounce—come close to me while I whisper in thine ear." And so I came close and he whispered and what he said was "You just bet I am kid." He is a very great comfort to me, is my dear father, the Rev. James Emery Russel, rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church in our town. He is a good father, even if he will not let me wear a bustle and a bang, as do all the young ladies in this year of Anna Domini 1889. He should know and realize that I am now eleven.

I can forgive him everything but my name. That is Samantha. However, I am taking great pleasure in now calling myself the Solitary One.

I can thank Mrs. Dibbs for that inspiration. She is a widow lady who was a dipped in the river Baptist before we came to town. She put the idea into my futile brain, and it is one of very few things I can thank her for, she being acid to me generally, though sugary to my father.

It was through Mrs. Dibbs' daughter Othelda this Christmas trouble started. I do not like Othelda, but we have to be friends, because we are about the same age, and her mother has money and might join the Baptists again, which would make our church very mad.

So I try to be nice to Othelda and when she asked me the other day where my father and me were going to eat our Christmas dinner this year I did not say "None of your business" like as I wished to do.

Ah! Would now that I had! As it was I told the truth and said "We'll go to the place we draw."

Then when Othelda got even popier eyed than God made her and asked "What ever do you mean?" I couldn't see any reason why I shouldn't tell her. So I said that at holiday times my fatherwrights the names of the places where we are asked on slips of paper. Then he puts them into a hat and shakes them up well, and I draw one out, and that is our fate.

Well, it certainly made a grate stir in our parish! And our Mrs. Pansy Gunn, who house keeps for us, cried very much and threatened all over again to leave us and go and get married to her Bennie Brick, a farmer near here, who has many pigs besides two sons.

This time she has cried because folks said my speech to Othelda showed great lack of training as a lady, and she thought that meant they blamed her. It didn't seem to help much either when I tried to comfort her, and said "Why Mrs. Pansy Gunn, don't cry. It couldn't be your fault if I am not a truly lady. Anybody would know that, for how could you train me to be what you aren't?"

And then Othelda gave things another little start by saying we wouldn't get any dinner invitations this year, to mistreat and abuse, just wait and see if we would, and I said "Who cares, anyhow?" and then as I felt my tongue slipping, I took very tight

SHE TELLS THE STORY.

hold of the end of it with my fingers, and ran away. All tongues are unruly members, but mine more than most, and it is slippery and very hard to keep a grip on.

So then I went up into our barn and thought. We Russells are a proud race. My Grandmother Russel has told me that very often. She says that there is blue blood in our veins, though I am certain that is not true of all. It is of her. Her veins are blue, for I can see them on the backs of her hands, and often, gazing at them, I have thought how interesting it would be to see her bleed. But my father and I are wrong somehow, because we both bleed very red, like most folks. I have seen it.

Well, being proud, I made up my mind we had got to do some thing first, before anybody got a chance to do anything to us. It was up to me. It was I and I alone who had got my father into this mess, and I must rescue his fair name anon.

Suddenly the great idea came to me like a revelation from on high! We would give a Christmas party! I would get out the invitations right away quick, before any could say they hadn't sent us any this year. There couldn't anybody make any remark at all about shaking notes in hats, because there could be none to shake, because when folks here you are to give a party, of course they're not silly enough to ask you to go to one of theirs.

I thought I was very clever and full of tact and I started on my list right away.

You see I remember the time before we lived in our town, but in a much bigger place. My sainted mother was alive then, and my father had not wanted to run away from things, and so we had social positions and families and all.

But when my mother died my father just left everything, and took this little church, away off in a corner. It does not pay much money, so nobody else wanted it, and we don't mind, as we don't get our money through the Lord any how, but just the opposite, from some lawyers up in town.

But still do I remember things in that

other life, though but a wee child of six when we left it. And so now I found a clean shingle and took out the stub of pencil, I always carry concealed upon my person so that no noble thought can escape me, and I started my dinner list. It was not an easy one to make.

I did not want to ask folks who would have other engagements because they would not come, and Christmas is such a family sort of day and everybody in our town is so related up, most folks were taken.

But at last I got down six names. There was old Irish Mary, who washes for most everybody. I felt I was safe about her, for Christmas was not Sunday this year and it is only Sundays she gets drunk, and other times she is a lot of fun. There was Miss Barbara Coles who is queer and lives in a little house so far back under a lot of evergreens you can hardly see it, summer or winter, and who tends all the graves in our graveyard—that nobody owns, just because she wants to do it. And there was my own dear teacher, Callista Martin, called Callie by all but me. To me she is my Calla Lily Lady, because she is tall and pale and graceful and sweet, just like a calla lily. Miss Callie is from another town, and everybody here knows all about her but no one is related to her, and she has to send so much money home she never has a chance to go there herself except in summer vacations, and folks here think she sticks up her nose but I know she does nothing of the sort, so there!

Then I wrote down Sergeant Jimmie Roper, whom I hate, because he acts so out in front of Viva Dunn's father's saloon. But he always behaves for Decoration, so why not Christmas? And then the little man who works around the saloon—I thought of him. He seems very nice and quiet, and he always calls me "miss" so politely, and does

such very queer things with his h's that he interests me. So I wrote him into my list.

And then I finished it with Noah Miles. Noah Miles keeps the harness store and folks say he is the crossest man in town, but I know better. Years ago, one morning Mrs. Pansy Gunn went to tie my apron strings, and she'd forgotten to iron them and she said I must wait, so she could iron 'em on me, and I fussed and cried and the iron wasn't hot—and well, I just ran and ran and ran. If I had been late to school I'd have died! But when I got to the row of stores, Noah Miles was sitting up in front of his, in his horse and buggy, and I jumped right in, and explained things to him, and said please whip up and go fast, because I never had been going four whole months, and he did and I wasn't, and we've been friends ever since.

He has relations, but he doesn't like them any better than they like him, so I knew I could count on Noah.

Well, father was in the city just then, seeing his mother and his lawyer, and I felt it was not best to wait. So I took my shingle and went right in to his desk and took his best paper and wrote the invitations, and signed his name under mine, and stamped them and took them right down and mailed them. And I got so inky Mrs. Pansy Gunn said she'd punish me with no desert for supper, but I know that was just an excuse for saying she'd forgot to make any. I know! I guess I heard a load of Bennie Brick's pigs getting on board a train as I came home from school. She always forgets things when he's around.

I just went over to Sam Stirling's and said how nice his mother's cookies were till she gave me some. I have noted how open women are to flattery. And then I went home and went to bed. Not one misgiving marred my virgin rest. And when the fare dawn broke, I wakened and decked myself in my best rayment in honor of my returning parent.

He didn't come till evening and he brought me many nice things and there was much to divert my mind. But after supper, when I'd wiped the dishes for Mrs. Pansy Gunn and told her how beautifully frizzed her bang was and made her feel sweet and Christian toward all the world, I went in unto my father and we settled down before his study fire for a talk. Our rectory is a real old house, as old as the church, and they are both stone and pretty. And when we came here we found big fireplaces in all the rooms, but filled with bricks, till my father had the bricks knocked out in the study and the dining room. Folks thought he was as crazy as could be to do it.

We live in the dining room and study, and are just as willing as can be to let the parlor be just exactly as the Ladies' Aid society wants us to want it. It pleases them and it does us no harm. Well, I snuggled down beside father in the big sleepy hollow chair, and we cuddled a little and then when he was happy, I gave him his pleasant surprise. I told him of our Christmas party.

"Ye gods," said my father. And then he groaned. And then in a minute, "By each separate santed hair in the beard of the great Solomon." And then, "And I wish Solomon would come to my rescue. He manage hundreds of women, and this one order of mine is too much for me."

Then he said very politely, "Yea my dear, and now may I have the names of our guests?"

I just looked on his desk and found the shingle and gave it to him, and he got very red. And then he was mad for a little, and I trembled before the vials of his wrath, and then he said, "What are you going to give them to eat?"

I just said I didn't know. I felt scorched to the sole, and my life lay in blackened ruins round me. I was a ruined girl.

Then my father said "Well, Samantha, you've got yourself into this, and you are old enough to understand and except responsibility. No Russel ever goes back on his

word. Plan what you will do."

And then he stalked from out the room, and only letting his head stay back so long enough to say "I suppose it never occurred to your infant mind that our beloved wife's motto.

Well, when I went down to the family before she consented to be his wife, it was a nice and formal, on then his head went away too, and I was coming. And one from a little queer, but she

was entranced till later I was good about leaving us other days, my heart, though Mrs. Pan

then I wept bitterly and abso

never thought so well of

And then I rose in my virgin morn

now why having a wide

ye cleft the Solitary One. It is up to you, and funny wh

hustle!"

And so I began to think. Now I

To presume. Sergeant I

lived with Mrs. Pansy Gunn in front of Viva Dunn

utter vainess. I have not gone up

from my visits to Mrs. Dr. Alden to drink, and when my fa

little play house home. I wrote

the list of things that I can make

And then I chose out of them the

propriate things for a Christmas

I wrote down about what the dinner

itself, singing very loud.

And I wrote like this:

Baked beans—if I can get Mrs.

Irish Mary hurt my feel

I really meant my teeth

chops, and I pray to my Heavenly

to make them two fat so I won't ge

terly, using a great ma

tered with hot grease. Baked potato

she'd come, and that

hot apple sauce. Jelly—by Mrs. Pan

Sweet pickled pears, by Mrs. Dibb

a tree for pickling and sends us

being a cheap kindness she can do

ctor. Chili sauce—by Mrs. Pan

ham gems by me. I do them bea

I don't forget the baking powder

that his words sounded like

up a mess of pies. Candy I know

my boxes. Paper caps in same

name, and when he saw

we are to have the p

ary Ashe's society on Chri

felt so relieved. Not so

coming, as on account

ways heard him call him

I had been so very s

owing he was joking ab

deeply sensitive on the

ame myself.

So the great day drew ni

gave me and I was sor

over our town just as q

ought somebody had tele

And the senior

of St. Peter's,

is a nice man with

lovely wife, came

and talked about it

and smiled. And the

junior warden, who is

terrible without any

elderly music ringing through the

of your sole. That night it was

"The man who has plenty of god

and giveth his neighbor no

He can't have any of my peanuts w

peanuts are gone."

And I couldn't help thinking how

propriate that was for the occasi

Well, next day I told Mrs. Pan

about it and she had a fit about it

expected levity of course. She is si

tous about me and what I do, and

her account that it is difficult for

to believe the grand old proverb, "Let

him. But the jun

warden has been

everything else in

never! Well, after she had laugh

down there is to be

ready, so maybe

list of folks. And then she was aw

My party was aw

was a cranky old miser, and Miss Ma

but oh how un

was a stuck up piece as ever lived happy was I!

There Barbara Cotes who was cracked

just one silver

the scum of the town.

Bitter by Mary Dickerson Donahay

Plan what you will do." I praised my father, and what she thought then he stalked from out the room. It didn't matter, for mine is a grate setting his head stay back so loyal and "love me love my dog" my motto. "I suppose it never was my infant mind that our beloved Well, when I went down to the post office Gunn bespoke all holidays well, there was a note from Noah Miles, before she consented to be hired as nice and formal, on sented paper! He is head went away too, and I was coming. And one from Miss Cotes that

ing. I had forgotten about Mrs. Dunn's mother till later I got one from my going out holidays, she is again Lilly Lady, and she wasn't. It crushed about leaving us other days. My heart, though Mrs. Pansy Gunn said she'd wept bitterly and abased myself thought so well of her. I'd like to

en I rose in my virgin mite and now why having a widower for a father

myself, "Well now Samantha makes it horrid for nice ladies to come to the Soliterry One, it is up to you, and funny when horrid ladies

so I began to think. Now I have to presume. Sergeant Roper stopped my

with Mrs. Pansy Gunn five years in front of Viva Dunn's father's saloon

painness. I have not gone unpunished day, and asked him to come in and have

my visits to Mrs. Dr. Alden in drink, and when my father refused with

day house home. I wrote my banks said, "Well, every man to his taste

of things that I can make even if it is a damned poor one," and then

I chose out of them the would he'd come on Christmas and went in

ate things for a Christmas dinner himself, singing very loud. I ever heard this

down about what the dinner itself or you would not get the damn part,

being as honest as I could about damn is in the Bible and any thing that's

wrote like this:

beans—if I can get Mrs. Irish Mary hurt my feelings by asking me

to make them ahead of time. I really meant my letter, and then em-

brassed me most to death by blessing me

with hot grease. Baked potatoe sauce. Jelly—by Mrs. Pansy Gunn

pickled pears, by Mrs. Dibbs, who

asked to see my father and he bowed

cheap kindness she can do for

hill sauce—by Mrs. Pansy Gunn

by me. I do them beauti-

forget the baking powder. C-

I can't get Mrs. Pansy Gunn to

ess of pies. Candy I know I'll

res. Paper caps in same. Fin-

er makes wonderful coffee, and

ing on him for that. Some

ook very Christmassy, but I had

so relieved. Not so much because he

coming, as on account of the name. I'd

heard him call himself Helly Hash,

I'd had so very sorry for him, not

ing he was joking about it, and being

sensitive on the subject matter of

myself.

"Samantha, I am proud of you,

prouder of you if you really go

over. But oh help me to ex-

iles Aid!"

he kissed me, and carried me

if I was real little, though I'm

big and big for my age, and

tucked me in, just as nicely as

ther did, he lay down beside me

to sleep with that beauti-

piece of his, the way he does when

the extra-hard. It is a beautiful

and so inspiring to drift to the

umber with the impressive str-

music ringing through the

sole. That night it was

man who has plenty of good

and giveth his neighbor none,

haven't have any of my peanuts, when

peanuts are gone."

couldn't help thinking how we

ate that was for the occasion.

next day I told Mrs. Pansy Gunn

that she had a fit about it.

an Episcopalian. And levity of course. She is always

about me and what I do, and I

count that it is difficult for me

the grand old proverb, "Levity

wit."

ay have been mistaken about

being witty, but Mrs. Pansy Gunn

Well, after she had laughed at

my list of food, she asked me, so maybe

folks. And then she was awful

explains it.

said, that except for Noah Miles

party was com-

ranky old miser, and Miss Martin

but oh how un-

stuck up piece as ever lived, she was II! There

a Cotes, who was cracked, I'll just one silver

in the town.

I said it couldn't make any diff.

Calla Lilly Lady

as she didn't have to be here to

changed her mind about coming.

em, and we talked it over so very

ther asked her to, and she had to own up

my father came out from where

wasn't going anywhere else, and then

ing his Sunday sermon on

Pansy Gunn went to see her and said

ace" and took her into the stu-

re ought to be one responserble female

door, and they talked long and

about me that day, and it was Miss Cal-

ach to the other. And when she

Christian duty to go and be it so she

was quite tame. And she

right she would.

wanted more support in my hour of need,

she said, "Samantha, my girl

is a good man even if he is an

to come, but the call of blood relations

And though it generally makes

at Christmas time and they said no

rious to have anybody "my girl

the Howell twins have our junior war-

as such a lot for any Baptist

say. I forgave her all. You

family so I knew it wasn't any good

asking them, and Daisy and Dora said they'd be scared just stiff, and Otheida stuck up her nose, though I wouldn't have had her any how, and Viva Dunn's mother said she wouldn't allow Viva to associate with such folks as were coming which seemed sort of queer, most of them being such good friends of her father's. But, anyhow, I had no friends to aid me now.

I had to do everything myself. I talked with Kasper Krause, our dear old G. A. R. butcher, about the chops. I wanted lamb but he suggested pork. He said they'd be better, and any how Ben Brick had just been to town, and nobody had brought in lamb chops at all lately! A pound of anything always seems a lot to me, and so I ordered a pound, and he did look sort of queer when he said "All right." Just as I went out he said, "Was I sure it'd be enough," and I told him pork wasn't the healthiest of meat and I mustn't make anybody sick at my party. Then I ordered a big sack of graham flour for my gems and three boxes of baking powder. I felt as if I might not forget it if there was a lot around. Most of the other things we had already.

Just to show you how much I took my care to heart, I always get wonderful boxes from my grandmother at Christmas time. There is no child in our town who gets the toys and things I do, but I am always nice

father said yes, so I set my teeth and went in a Christian spirit.

My table was pretty. I got out my mother's best table cloth, that father doesn't let Mrs. Pansy Gunn put on at all and wonderful napkins, and our solidest silver. My southern grandmother always sends heaps of holly and mistletoe in our box, and it is about all there is in our town, ever, and I trimmed the table beautifully with that. My father said please not to hang up mistletoe as usual, and when I said why he kind of hummed and hawed and said well what if Sergeant Roper should catch me there and try to kiss me? So I understood, and got out the silver candlesticks, four of them, and put them on, with candles in them, and with the hanging lamp too it made the room as light and lovely. We haven't gas in our town. We are two small.

I had had to give up my Christmas tree on account of my dinner, and I thought I hadn't minded much, but when I saw those candles it kind of made me feel as if I'd like to be a child again.

I picked out the potatoes very carefully. I got them all about of a size, and I had to go to the bottom of the bin to suit myself, and I looked as if I had, and when they were washed too I was so chapped I had to put lots of glycerine on my hands and then I forgot to wash it off, and I tasted it in the gems, though nobody mentioned it. It may

I did not forget the baking powder, but I did forget to grease my pans and the gems had to be served with a table spoon, but there, once more I am ahead of my tail!

Irish Mary came first. She was as sober as my father, and she had on an alpaca dress that had not been made for a bustle, but she had bought a new one to look stylish for my party, and it was big, and the effect was very queer. When she heard I was doing the dinner myself she looked sort of funny, and said "Howly Virgin" and wanted an apron and to come right out. But my father said no I was all right, and please step into my study. And when she saw the open fire she gave such a funny happy little sound and sat down by it and began to purr just like my cat! She truly did. And then Sergeant Roper came, arm in arm with Mr. Ellery Ashe, and I heard Mr. Ashe tell my father he had done it, but never did he expect to tackle a harder job in his life, and if he hadn't been an ex-bantam weight, he never could have made the moral suasion work. I didn't understand it, but everybody seemed happy except Sergeant Roper and I didn't care about him.

But next minute it seemed he and Irish Mary had known each other ages, and her husband had got killed in the same regiment in the war, so that made them feel right at home. And then my dear Calla Lilly Lady came, with old Miss Barbara Cotes, and Miss Cotes had on a silk skirt that had been made to wear with a hoop, and it looked dressed up but queer, and then Mr. Miles came, and he had a big package, and in it the loveliest wax dolly ever seen. Bigger than any even I've got, let alone any of the other, and I made up my mind on the spot to have a baby show right away, so she could win a prize.

I hugged him for her, and got graham flour on his coat, but he didn't seem to mind.

I had made up my mind it must be Miss Callie who'd prefer beans and I whispered to her and she said certainly, pork didn't agree with her anyway, so I was glad and we went to the table.

I had put written place cards at the places like mother used to do, and with the candles and fire and holly I thought people wouldn't think too much about meat food. But Sergeant Roper said right away, "Do we get young roast pig or turkey?" And my father said, "Pig but we have no birth certificate to tell its age."

And then my father began to carve and Sergeant Roper just goggled at those chops and then he roared "Is this the sort of fancy no food dinner I've been made give up my regular Christmas celebration for?"

But Mr. Ashe said "Shime on you sir," and made him sit down. And my father was soon threwh carving, and there was lots of beans and the gems were pretty good if mussy, and the baked potatoes were lovely, but I'd just remembered I'd forgotten cheese for the pie, when what do you think? There was a ring at the door bell and father went.

"Something for you, Samantha," he called.

"Why didn't you tell Sergeant Roper this was only the first course?" And I looked, and there came Mr. Bennie Brick, with a pig. And it was roasted. And Mrs. Bascom with a turkey as brown as could be and the Bascom boys with turnips and squash, mashed and the Senior Warden's wife with scalloped oysters and the Senior Warden with a gallon of cider. Then there was Mrs. Pansy Gunn with a plum pudding, on fire like in story books! Wasn't that wonderful? Well, I didn't come to till I began to eat. But eating always seems to come natural to me, and oh it was a feast! Everybody else ate too, and everybody was nice to everybody, and afterward, my father opened the parlor door, which is generally shut and there was a tree anyhow, and presents for everybody.

Then Miss Callie played on my mother's piano, and we all sang. Mr. Ash didn't use any hs, and Irish Mary didn't use any tune but they did it anyhow, and it was fun. Then Mr. Ashe and Irish Mary said it was their turn, and they went out and washed up. I hate dishes so that made me more thankful than ever.

But after they'd all gone my father caught me giving the pork chops to our cat. Then he told me he hadn't let folks give me that dinner before because he wanted I should learn never to start what I couldn't carry through.

And I will remember. But even mistakes help somebuddy some times. You just ought to have seen our cat!



Irish Mary came first—

about it. I do not get stuck up a bit, and I am extremely genryous with my old toys. But that Christmas I didn't care a bit about my boxes! That's how emerged I was in social circles!

Well, Mrs. Pansy Gunn departed from out our midst after supper on Christmas eve as usual, and my father and I went to church. And after that we had a lovely time, opening presents as we would be so busy on the morrow. My father said I needed lots of time to arrange and prepare my first dinner party. So I rose in the gray dawn. I did not want to go to church, it not being really necessary having gone just the night before, but my

RUTH of the U.S.A.

SYNOPSIS

Ruth Alden, a stenographer, wants to go to France, but her mother and sisters are dependent on her, so she cannot. She is much interested in the arrival in Chicago of Gerry Hull, a famous young aviator, and happens to see him as his motor is halted in the crowd. She asks him what she ought to do and he tells her she may be trusted to find that out. Later she buys a box of pencils from a beggar and on opening it finds money and a passport. She decides to take advantage of the opportunity and go to France. The passport belongs to Cynthia Gail and Ruth learns that she has been killed in an accident. She takes possession of Cynthia's room at a fashionable hotel and goes to a reception with Hubert Lennon, who easily accepts her as Miss Gail. Here she meets Gerry Hull again. They are mutually attracted. He rails at America for not having been in the war long before. Ruth argues with him and some of her remarks hurt him. Ruth leaves for France on the same ship with Lennon, Gerry, and Lady Arnes Ertyle. The boat is torpedoed. Ruth is terrified. Gerry Hull tries to reassure her. Later Ruth thinks he has been washed into the ocean and tries to save him. She sees his face above her and knows he is safe. An American destroyer comes to their aid. Ruth manages to convince the officials that her passport is genuine. Hubert Lennon questions her about things that happened when Cynthia Gail was abroad before, and she thinks he is testing her. Ruth takes up the work assigned to her in Paris. One day in the church of Notre Dame a man gives her a message from the German government. She asks Gerry to have inquiries made about him. The man—Trevencar—is arrested. While Ruth is at Mirevaux with Mrs. Mayhew to see to some restoration work a great battle begins and the women drive to Ham and assist refugees fleeing before the oncoming Huns. Gerry, after a thrilling battle in the air, captures a German plane and pilot. He hears that American girls are doing relief work in that district, and he wonders where Cynthia is. His machine is wrecked and he meets Cynthia, who tells him how brave she thinks the English officers are that she has met. And he contrasts her, mentally, with Agnes Ertyle. When Ruth returns to Paris her roommate tells her Lieut. Byrne (Cynthia's fiancé) has been to see her, and that her brother is dangerously ill. Ruth goes to him. Returning from the hospital she meets Lieut. Byrne. For a while he believes she is Cynthia, but later she tells him the truth. He is shocked and asks what he is doing. He is dismissed and strikes him down with a bludgeon. A German warns her to get away—to go to Switzerland. She tries to obtain permission, but is refused. Gerry comes to see her and she tells him the truth about herself—that she is not Cynthia, but Ruth Alden. Ruth manages to get to Switzerland, and she reads that Gerry has been shot down. A German spy who is also a guest at the hotel questions her about her affairs.

FIFTEENTH INSTALLMENT.

OVER THE LINE.

"I AM not married, Herr Baron," Ruth assured, employing the address to one of title. Either he was a professor of baronial rank and pleased with the recognition of the fact or the assignment of the rank was gratifying and he did not correct her.

"And in America you have no sweetheart of your own—other than your 'flames'?"

He spoke the slang word in English, referring to Byrne and to Gerry Hull, with both of whom, as he believed, she had merely played.

"No one, Herr Baron," Ruth denied, but colored warmly. He took this flush for confession that she was hiding an attachment, and he laughed.

"No matter, Luise; he is not here."

He was indulgently more familiar with her—a von something or other admitting pleasure with the daughter of a man of no rank who had emigrated to America. Ruth brought up the business between them to bait further acceleration of this familiarity.

"I am to make my report to you, Herr Baron?"

"Report? Ah, yes! No; of course not. Why should you make report here now? It is simply trouble to record and transmit it. You are not going back to France, I said, did I not?"

"Yes."

"Then the report will be tomorrow."

"Where, Herr Baron?"

"Where I take you to—headquarters."

Ruth went weak within and gasped in spite of herself. She had thought that she was prepared to meet any fate, but now she knew that she had built upon encountering her risks more gradually. To be taken to "headquarters"—das Hauptquartier—first! And upon tomorrow! Yes; she had counted upon more of a delay, too. And, though Gerry had warned her and she had said that she had recognized and accepted every sort of danger, still she had not reckoned upon such a companion as this man for her journey. She was sickened for a moment.

"Ha, Luise! What is the matter?"

"When do we start, Herr Baron?"

"The sooner the better; surely you are ready."

"Surely, I was thinking—" she groped for excuse and could think of nothing better than, "What way do we go?"

"By Basel and Freiburg."

"What time, if you please, Herr Baron?"

"At 8 o'clock the train is."

"I would like to return now to the hotel, then."

He complied, and, conversing on ordinary topics in English, they reentered the town.

She had no arrangements to make. "Wessels" was to see to all necessary details. She could pack her travelling bags in a few minutes; and she dared not write to any one of the matters now upon her mind. She desired to return to the hotel only to be alone, and, as soon as she had parted from Wessels, she shut herself in her room.

Long ago—a period passed in incalculable terms of time—she had determined, locked alone in a room, to undertake proceeding into Germany. By no possible sophistry of the fears and terrors overwhelming her, however she fought them, could she convince herself that she had justified herself by what already she had performed—if she withdrew now. Her purpose from the first, and her promise to the soul of Cynthia Gail—the vindication which she had whispered to strengthen herself when she was writing to Cynthia's parents and George Byrne, and when she was receiving their letters, expending the moneys which Cynthia's father sent, trading upon Cynthia's mother's friends—was that she was to go into Germany.

It must be at tremendous risk to herself; but she always had recognized that she had said to Gerry that she accepted certain death—and worse than death—if first she might have her chance to do something. Well, first—how and where, it would do her no good to plan—she might have her chance. At any rate, there was nothing to be done by her now but go ahead without futilely calculating who "Wessels" actually was, what he truly believed about her, what he meant to do. Here was her offered chance to enter Germany. She must take it.

An hour later she descended to dinner with Mrs. Folwell and noticed Wessels dining at his usual table in another part of the room. Ruth informed Mrs. Folwell after dinner that she was starting that evening for Basel; it was then almost train time, and, after having her luggage brought down, she went alone to the train.

Wessels also was at the train, but he halted only a moment beside her to give her an envelope with tickets and other necessary papers. Ruth got into a compartment shared only by women—two German women or two German speaking Swiss, both of middle age, both suspicious of the stranger, and both uneasily absorbed with their own affairs. No one else entered; the guard locked the door and the train proceeded swiftly, and with much screeching of its whistle, through darkened valleys, through pitch black, roaring tunnels, out upon slopes, down into valleys again.

Late at night the two women slept. Ruth tried to recline in a corner, and repeatedly endeavored to relax in sleep, but each time, just before the dissolution of slumber, she started up stiff and strained. Dawn had not come when the women awoke and the train pulled into Basel. It was still dark when, after the halt at the city, all doors again were opened and every one ordered to leave the cars. This was the German border.

Ruth stepped out with the others and rendered up her luggage. She was aligning herself with the women awaiting the ordeal of the German examination when Wessels appeared with a porter who was bearing Ruth's bags. He passed without halting or speaking to her; but a moment later a German official touched her arm, and, pointing her to go on, he escorted her past the doors before which the others were in line for examination.

He brought her to the train which was standing on the German side and showed her to an empty compartment where her luggage lay in the racks. Ruth sat in the compartment watching the people—men and women—come by as they issued from the depot of examination; these went to different cars of the waiting train; but when any one attempted to enter the compartment where Ruth sat a guard forbade and prevented until Wessels reappeared, got in, and told the guard to lock the door.

Immediately the train started.

"Welcome to the fatherland, Liebchen!" said Wessels, drawing close beside Ruth as

the car gathered speed and rushed deeper into Germany.

Ruth moved from him and to the end of the seat. He laughed and again edged up to her.

"Where are we bound?" Ruth asked.

"That's up to you."

"How?"

"I send you one place if you cut up, a more pleasant one if you do not."

"What are the two places?"

"The first I may leave to your heated imagination; the other—it is quite pretty, I assure you. Particularly in the spring with all nature budding to increase. I own it—in the Schwarzwald near Bibernach. You know the Schwarzwald?"

"No," Ruth said.

"Indeed; it is not so far from Losheim."

He put a taunt into his tone—confident, mocking raillery; and Ruth knew that he had discovered her; she recognized that from the very first, probably, he had known about her and that she had never deceived him. Whether he had received information prior to her appearance that she was not to be trusted or whether she had betrayed herself in person to him she could not know; and now it scarcely mattered. The fact was that he was aware that she was not of the Germans and that he had brought her into Germany with power to punish her as might appeal to him.

"Then you do not know Lauengratz?" he went on.

"No," Ruth said.

"You do not call me Herr Baron now, liebchen," he reproached, patting her face.

Ruth made no reply but the futile movement of slipping to the cushions opposite, where he permitted her to sit alone, contenting himself by leaning back and smirking at her.

He continued to speak to her in English except for his native "liebchens," to show off his perfect familiarity with her language. For he entirely abandoned all pretense of believing her anything but American. Near Lauengratz, he informed her, was his favorite estate where, when he wished, even the war would not unpleasantly intrude; he trusted that she would have the good sense to wish to visit Lauengratz.

Dawn was brightening, and "Wessels"—Ruth did not yet know his true name—switched off the lights in the compartment, lifted the curtains, and motioned to the right and ahead, where along the length of Baden lay the wooded hills of his Schwarzwald—the Black forest. The gray light, sweeping over the sky, showed Ruth the wooded slopes reaching down toward the Rhine, which had formed the Swiss-German boundary at Basel, but which now flowed almost due north between the German grand duchy of Baden and the German imperial territory of Alsace, within the western edge of which now ran the French and American battle line.

Four railroads, Ruth knew, reached from Basel into Germany—one west of the Rhine to Müllhausen, one almost due east and up the river valley to the Rhine-fall, one northeast to Tiednau, the other north and parallel with the Rhine to Freiburg and Carlsruhe. The train evidently was traveling this last road, with the Rhine valley dimly in sight to the west.

There had come to Ruth the wholly irrational sensation that Germany when at last seen must appear a land distinct from all others; but nothing in this quiet countryside, which was disclosing itself to greater and greater distance under the brightening dawn, was particularly alarming or peculiar. She viewed a fair and beautiful land of forest and farm and tiny, neat villages very like the Swiss and with not so many soldiers in evidence about them as Ruth had noticed upon the Swiss side of the frontier.

Perhaps it was the appearance of this fair, quiet countryside which spared Ruth from complete dismay, perhaps, deep within her, she had always realized that her venture must prove inevitably fatal, and this realization now controlled her reactions as well as her conscious thought; perhaps she was one of those whom despair amazingly arms with coolness and resource.

"I will go with you to Lauengratz," Ruth replied.

"That's good!" He patted the seat beside him. "Come back here now."

Ruth recognized that she must obey or he

would seize her; so she returned to the other seat and suffered his arm about her.

"You do not recall me, liebchen?" he asked, indulgently.

He referred obviously to some encounter previous to their very recent meetings in Lucerne. Ruth could recollect no such occasion, but she feared to admit it lest she offend his vanity. And, indeed, now that he suggested that they had met before, his features became to her, not familiar, but it seemed that she had seen him before.

"Didn't I see you in Paris, Herr Baron?" she ventured boldly.

"In Paris, precisely," he confirmed, belligerently.

"I would have placed you if I had thought about the possibility of your having been in Paris," Ruth explained.

"Ah! Why should I not have been there? Norwegian gentleman shipwrecked from a vessel torpedoed by the horrid Hun!" He laughed self-flatteringly and squeezed Ruth tighter. "A kiss, liebchen! I swear, if you are a loyal girl, surely you'll say I deserve a kiss!"

He bent his head to take his reward; and Ruth, unable fully to oppose him, contented herself with turning her cheek, avoiding touch of his lips upon hers. It satisfied him, or he was in such excellent humor with himself that he let it content him for the moment.

The loathing which his embrace stirred within her and the helpless fury for repulse of him suddenly called clear images from Ruth's subconsciousness.

"About two weeks ago—" she began.

"A week ago Thursday, liebchen."

"You brought a child for clothing to the relief rooms where I was working. I waited upon you."

"And following your excellent explanation of your wonderful work, liebchen, I gave you—" He halted to permit her to recount his generosity.

"Two hundred francs, Herr Baron."

"Ah! You do recollect. That deserves a kiss from me!" he cried, as though she had given the other. Accordingly he rewarded her as before. "You remember the next time?"

"It was not there," Ruth said vaguely. "It was upon the street."

"Quite so. The Boulevard de la Madeleine. There was a widow—a refugee—who halted you—"

Ruth remembered and took up the account. "She stopped me to try to sell a bracelet, a family treasure—"

"Which you admired, I saw, liebchen."

"It was beautiful, but quite beyond my means to buy—at any fair price for the poor woman," Ruth explained.

"So I purchased it!" He went into a pocket and produced the bracelet. "Put it on, liebchen!" he bade, himself slipping it over her hand. "Now another kiss for that!"

He took it.

Ruth freed herself from him as well as she could. "I did not know you were honoring me with your attentions all that time, Herr Baron."

"O, no trouble, liebchen; a pleasure, I assure you. Besides, with more than your prettiness you piqued curiosity. You see, I received word in Paris when I am there before—a few months ago—that we can confidently employ one who will appear as Cynthia Gail. The word came from Chicago, I may tell you, quite roundabout and with some difficulty. Before we learn more about you—well, Mecklen took it upon himself to do you a little turn, it seems."

Ruth merely nodded, waiting.

"Then a correction arrives from America, laying bare an extraordinary circumstance, liebchen. Our people in Chicago sent us in January one Mathilde Igel, and now they have ascertained beyond any possible doubt that two days before they dispatched Mathilde to Paris she has been interned in America. Who, then, have our Chicago people sent to us and advised us to employ—who is this Cynthia Gail? You would not need to be pretty to pique curiosity now, would you, liebchen?"

He petted her with mocking protectiveness as he spoke, and Ruth, recoiling, at least had gained from him explanation of much about which she had been uncertain. The Germans in Chicago, plainly, had made such a mistake

by

as she had supposed a discovering it; longer, in cating knowledge of it arrived in time to desirably continued

"So I took it upon myself to squint at our Cynthia, look at you, liebchen! how do you Americans indeed a dazzler! Who add you to the total of too great—you, so you maidenly! I have never women's intrusion in business. For women, who fight—whether with wits behind the enemy chen?"

It was broad daylight morning amid wooded clear, rushing streams, lost now to the west more closely to the Bla was slowing, and as it little countryside station arm from about Ruth

"The idea was lu while few moments from pe far, indeed, as to sit a so that any one glancement would see mere traveling together.

Mad impulses had over she felt the train to that she must be able to might be at the station man; but sight of those stably had cooled her. unlike, servile soldiers when from a companion officer signaled them were peasant women a unobtrusive and submissive. Appeal to them against men, and one who, too officer! The idea was lu was to do nothing to be flattered himself an

The train proceeded. He put his arm about upon myself the r you, liebchen! You harm, I say; you mean But you have not yet Ruth caught her breath, then, of her betrayal was he merely playing the rest?

"What is it, liebchen? Nothing."

"So I say to myself and blunder across our and of course surely b a little trouble about

A.

by Edwin Balmer

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as she had supposed and had been long in
discovering it; longer, perhaps, in communi-
cating knowledge of it to Paris. But it had
arrived in time to destroy her. Herr Baron
gratuitously continued his explanation.

"So I took it upon me, myself, to have a
squint at our Cynthia, and I got my good
look at you, liebchen! What a pretty girl—
how do you Americans say it? A dazzler;
indeed a dazzler! What a needless pity, to
add you to the total of destruction already
too great—you, so young and innocent and
maidenly! I have never been in favor of
women's intrusion in war; no, it is man's
business. For women, the solacing of those
who fight—whether with sword or by their
wits behind the enemy's lines! Not so, lieb-
chen?"

It was broad daylight now—a sunny, mild
morning amid wooded hills and vales with
clear, rushing streams, with the Rhine valley
lost now to the west as the railroad kept
more closely to the Black forest. The train
was slowing, and as it came to halt before a
little countryside station "Wessels" took his
arm from about Ruth and refrained for a

her. You do not make yourself overthankful,
liebchen."

"I am trying to, Herr Baron."

"A kiss, darling, to your better success!"
He gave it. "Now I will have you compose
yourself. A few more kilometers and the
next stop is ours. Lauengratz is not upon
the railroad; it is not so modern nor is my
family so new as that."

He gazed out complacently while the train
ran the few kilometers swiftly. It drew into
a tiny woodland station of the sort which
Ruth had frequently observed—a depot with
switch tracks serving no visible community
but with a traveled highway reaching back
from it toward a town hidden within the hills.
No one waited at this station but the station-
master and a man in the uniform of a mili-
tary driver who stood near a large touring
car. He was gazing at the train windows,
and, seeing Wessels, he straightened stiffer
and saluted. He came forward as the train
stopped and when the compartment door
was opened he took Wessels' traveling bag.

"Those in the racks, too," Wessels directed

bearings. She had no conscious plan except
that she recognized that she was to be taken
from here into some sort of duress from
which she must attempt to escape, and if she
succeeded she would require memory of land-
marks and directions. Von Forstner's eyes
narrowed as he watched her and divined what
was passing through her mind, but he pre-
tended that he did not.

"Have I not said it was beautiful here?"
he asked.

"It is very beautiful," Ruth replied, and
as he motioned to her she preceded him into
the car and sat upon the rear seat with him.

The car, which was fairly new and in good
condition, drove off rapidly. It evidenced to
Ruth either that reports of the scarcity of
motor cars in Germany had been exaggerated
or that Capt. von Forstner was a person of
sufficient importance to possess a most excel-
lent vehicle from the vanishing supply. It
followed a narrow but excellent road through
forest for half a mile; it ran out beside
cleared land, farm and meadows where a few
cattle were grazing. A dozen men were
working in a field—big, slow moving laborers.

Von Forstner observed that Ruth gazed at
them. "Russians," he explained to her.
"some of my prisoners."

He spoke as if he had taken them person-
ally. "I have had at various times also
French and English and Canadians, and I
expect some Americans soon. I have asked
for some, but they have not appeared against
us frequently enough yet for us to have a
great many."

"Still we have already not a few of you,"
Ruth returned quietly. Her situation scarce-
ly could become worse no matter what she
now said, and, as it turned out, Von Forstner
was amused rather than otherwise at this
defiance.

"If they are much like the Canadians they
will be not much good anyway," he said.

"For fighting or farm work, you mean?"

Von Forstner hesitated just a trifle before
he returned. "They can stand nothing; they
die too easily."

The car was past the fields where the Rus-
sians toiled and was skirting woodlands
again; when fields opened once more quite
different figures appeared—figures of women
and of a familiarity which sent the blood
choking in Ruth's throat. They were French
women and girls or perhaps Belgians of the
sort whom she had seen tilling free French
farms; but these were captives—slaves. And
seeing them, Ruth understood with a flaming
leap of realization what Von Forstner had
meant about the Russians. They were capti-
ves also and slaves; but they had never
known freedom.

But to see these women slaves!

Von Forstner himself betrayed especial in-
terest in them. He spoke sharply to the
driver, who halted the car and signaled for
the nearest of the slaves to approach.

"Where are you from?" he questioned
them in French. They named various places
in the invaded lands; most of them had been
but recently deported and had arrived during
Von Forstner's absence. Two of the group,
which numbered eight, were very young—
girls of 16 or 17, Ruth thought. They gazed
at Ruth with wide, agonized eyes and gazed
then down upon the ground. Ruth glanced
from them to Von Forstner and caught him
estimating them—their faces, their figures—
as he had estimated her own. She caught
him glancing from them to herself now, com-
paring them; and her loathing and detesta-
tion of him and of all that he was and which
he represented suddenly became dynamic.

He did not see that but one of the French
girls, who had glanced up at her again, did
see; and the girl looked quickly down at once
as though fearing to betray it. But Ruth
saw her thin hands clutching at her sides
and crumpling the rags of her skirt, and from
this Ruth was first aware that her own hands
had clenched and through her pulled a new
tension.

"Go on," Von Forstner ordered his driver.

The car sped along the turning road into
woods; the road followed a stream which
rushed down a tiny valley thirty or forty feet
below. At times the turns gave glimpses far
ahead, and in one of these glimpses Ruth
saw a large house which must be the land-
or the manor—or this German country
place.

"See, we are almost home, liebchen!" Von
Forstner pointed it out to her when it was

clearer and nearer at the next turn. He had
his hand upon Ruth again, and the confident
lust of his fingers set hot blood humming
dizzily, madly in Ruth's brain. The driver,
as though responding to the impatience of
his master, sent the car spinning swifter in
and out upon the turns of the road beside the
brook. In two or three minutes more—not
longer—the car would reach the house. Now
the car was rushing out upon a reach of
road abruptly above the stream and with a
turn ahead sharper, perhaps, than most. In
spite of the speed the driver easily could
make the turn if unimpeded; but if interfered
with at all—

The plan barely was in Ruth's brain before
she acted upon it. Accordingly there was no
chance for Von Forstner to prevent it nor
for the driver to oppose her. She sprang
from her seat without warning at all; she
seized the driver's right arm and shoulder
as he should have been turning the steering
wheel sharply, and for the necessary fraction
of a second she kept the car straight ahead
and off the road over the turn.

When a motor car is going over, crouch
down; do not try to leap out. So a racing
driver who had been driving military cars in
France had drilled into Ruth when he was
advising her how to run the roads back of
the battle lines. Thus, as the car went over,
she sprang back and knelt on the floor be-
tween the seats.

The driver fought for an instant, foolishly,
to bring the car back onto the road; then he
flung himself forward and down in front of
his seat. Von Forstner, who had grabbed at
Ruth too late, had been held standing up
when the car turned over. He tried to get
down. Ruth could feel him—she could not
look up—as he tumbled half upon her, half
beside her. She heard him scream—a fright-
ful hoarse man's scream of mad rage—as he
saw he was caught. Then the car was all the
way over; it crushed, scraped, slid, swung,
turned over; was on its wheels for a flash—
at least air and light were above again; it
pounded, smashed, and slid through brush,
against small trees; and was over once more.
It ground and skewed in soft soil, horribly;
cold water splashed below it. It settled,
sucking, and stopped.

The sound of water washing against metal;
for a moment more, the hiss of water on the
hot engine; then only the gurgle and rush of
the little brook.

Ruth lay upon her back in the stream with
the floor of the car above her; below her was
Von Forstner's form, and about him were the
snapped ribs and spars of the top, with the
fabric like a black shroud.

At first he was alive and his face was not
under water, for he shouted frantic oaths,
threats, appeals for help. Wildly he cursed
Ruth; his back was broken, he said. He
seemed to struggle at first not so much to
free himself as to grasp and choke her.
Then the back of the car dammed the water
and it rose above his face. He coughed and
choked and thrashed to lift himself; he
begged Ruth to help him; and, turning as far
about as she could, she tried to lift his head
with her hands. But she could not. The
water covered him, and after a few moments
he was quite still.

The dam of the back of the car, which had
caused the pool to rise that high, failed to
hold the water much higher; it ran out of
the sides of the car before it covered Ruth.
It soaked her through, and the weight of
the machine held her quite helpless. But
she had air and could breathe.

From the forward seat came no sound and
no movement. The driver either had been
flung out in one of the tumbles of the car or,
like his master, he had been killed under it.
Ruth could only wonder which.

But some one was coming down the embank-
ment from the road now; more than
one person—several. Ruth could hear their
movements through the underbrush. Now
they talked together—timidly, it seemed, and
at a little distance. Now they approached,
still timidly and talking.

These were men's voices, but strange in
intonations and in language. It was not Ger-
man or French or any tongue with which
Ruth was at all familiar. It must be Rus-
sian. The timid men were Russians—some
of the slaves!

One of them touched the car and, kneeling,
peered under it.

[To be continued.]

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THE TEENIE WEEENIES RECEIVE A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

by Wm. Donahey

JUST before Christmas the postman handed me one

morning a box addressed to myself. But just as I was

wondering what my Christmas present was I saw

printed plainly in the lower corner, "For the Teenie

WEEENIES. Please deliver."

Well, knowing how eager the little people are for

presents, I took the box down at once, called them all out

to their porch, and gave it to them. They were very much

excited, walking around it, feeling the paper and the gay

string that tied it up, and bringing ladders, which they put

against the side so the children could climb up and see

the address.

"Shall I open it for you?" I asked.

"If you would be so kind," answered the General, with

a bow. "We can, of course, but you will save us a great

deal of time and labor if you will take off the paper and

string. We are very anxious to see what's inside."

Every Teenie Weenie stood round-eyed and excited as

I opened the box. When it was unwrapped I set it on the

ground, pulled off the cover, and every little nose gave a

happy sniff and every voice cried, "Oh, it's Christmas

candy!"

"Chocolates and bon bons—the very best," sighed the

Lady of Fashion, happily.

"Enough to last us a year," yelled the greedy Dunce.

"Stand away from that box—no grabbing!" commanded

the General. "We must conserve this candy. If used

properly, it is valuable food. But no one must have too

much, and none must be wasted. We will store it."

There was a great discussion as to where the immense

amount of candy could be stored, the Cook insisting that

the underground store room was already nearly bursting

with apples, potatoes, and other necessary things. But at

last they got me to set the basket in front of the school

house, in the upper story of which was their arsenat. They

thought they would have room there. Piece by piece the

precious candy was taken carefully from the box, carried

upstairs and packed away by the Scotchman. The Doctor,

the General, and the Lady of Fashion watched so closely

that neither the Teenie Weenie children nor the Dunce

had a chance to hide a bit, but soon the arsenal was so full

that the beams of the ceiling began to bend.

"Here, here," called the General, "it might be a sweet

death—to be buried in candy, but I don't think our chil-

dren want to die that way. We mustn't forget there's a

school downstairs. Cook, make a place in your storeroom

for some of it!"

Room was found at last for all but the piece which

they would chop up for Christmas day. Everybody had

watched the unpacking of the candy, so a vote was taken

to see which had been the most popular piece, and that

piece—a thick bar of chocolate covered butterscotch—was

put into the kitchen to be chopped and sawed up for

Christmas day itself.

"We have indeed enough candy for a long time. It

was a wonderful present," said the General. "And I hope

that you will send our thanks to the boy and girl who

gave it to us. We will send a letter, too, but we are

always afraid our letters will get lost in a crack of a mail

bag, so be sure to write for us."

I promised and left the little people, tired but very

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The Chicago Sunday Tribune.

DECEMBER 22, 1918.

FOOD
FASHIONS
BEAUTY
CONTESTS

PART 6



For Those Who go Courting Summer

by Corinne Lowe

EVEN if one be snow-bound rather than palm-bound one may enjoy looking at, first, to the left an afternoon frock of navy pussy willow draped in indestructible voile of the same shade and trimmed with beaver fur; next, lavender Ruff-a-Nuff, self-fringed, made over white Ruff-a-Nuff and completed by a draped collar of white batiste embroidered in lavender; third, a black velvet sports suit with waistcoat-blouse of white Dew-Kist silk, and last, a white Khaki-Kool embroidered in pussy willow design in gray and brown angora wool.

FASHION'S BLUE BOOK



This department appears every day in
"The Daily Tribune."

NEW YORK—[Special Correspondence]—And now the pay-as-you-enter summer is coming round once more! Of course most of us cannot afford to go to our warm weather. We have to wait until it comes to us. Nevertheless there are always a few who think of January as a month of sea breezes, rolling chairs, white frocks, and palm branches.

Above we are showing a few of the new clothes for a January in Florida. They were designed by a prominent New Yorker from the fabrics made by an American manufacturer. Right here, indeed, let us say it. The war has given a great impetus to the American broad fashion. Several of our New York clothes-wrights have turned out this winter as good clothes plots as the best of 'em.

The materials used by this designer were chiefly the sports type with which we have all become familiar. Khaki-Kool, Ruff-a-Nuff—this a kind of glorified pongee. The Dew-Kist and Kumar Kumas were all featured. And nearly every frock in the collection showed the straight

narrow skirt, the round neck, and the open uncuffed sleeves.

An afternoon frock illustrating this last mentioned fancy is in the model at the left of the page. Over a foundation of navy blue pussy willow is draped navy indestructible voile printed in a self-color design. Bands curiously woven into the fabric appear in this voile and these are navy blue bearing a design of white. The sleeves are of plain navy voile and both they and the turn edges are trimmed with bands of beaver.

In this presentation of clothes for the south there was none of the clicking and chinking of "victory" tints, none of those piercing cries of blue and green and red which some predict we are going to wear. Rose, white, orchid, and soft blue—these were the quiet tones which were selected.

The second frock from the left indicates the pedalled color notes. It occurs in lavender and white and the material for both colors is found in Ruff-a-Nuff which we have mentioned as a kind of glorified pongee. The underskirt is of white and the overdress of lavender is fringed in self-material. The big bold buttons are covered by the white Ruff-a-Nuff and the charming draped collar is white batiste embroidered in lavender.

With this goes a hat—simple and plain and smart—of lavender Ruff-a-Nuff faced by the white.

It is always an exhausting sport to find a sports suit that is different. Yet, even a plain black velvet skirt and the plainest of black velvet coats manage to look extremely unusual when you put them with the waistcoat-blouse of white Dew-Kist silk which is shown second from the right. In reality, you see, this sports suit is a three piece thing. And, though, the black

velvet coat has revers and smart scarf collar of the white silk, this blouse is quite deserving of its own biographer. Worn without the coat, it shows a mandarin effect of round neck and rather wide sleeves. The distinguishing features, however, are those brigadier straps across the front finished by white crochet pendants.

Needless to say, when Mary goes south that faithful little woolly admirer, Angora, is sure to go along.

At the last, for instance, we see just how stunning will this ubiquitous wool embroidery look on white Khaki-Kool. Of course, not everything is the wool. The design of pussy willows counts for much. This, executed in brown and gray angora, is really lovely and even when repeated on the hat of white Khaki-Kool one doesn't have too much of it. Bush, edging of sleeves, and the finish for the round neck are also brown angora.

THE TEENIE WEENIES

RECEIVE A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
by **THOMAS O'NAHEY**

JUST before Christmas the postman handed me one

happy snuff and every voice cried, "Oh, it's Christmas

that the beams of the ceiling began to bend.

"Here, here," called the General, "it might be a sweet."

A FRIEND IN NEED

Sally Joy Brown

Books for an Invalid.

"I have five or six novels, best sellers of four or five years ago, which would make interesting reading for some invalid or shut in during some of the winter days we have ahead of us. I'll send them gladly upon request."

A. H.

Some one, I know, will be both happy and grateful to be the recipient of the books A. H. has to give.

Costumes for Entertainments.

"Do you know of an actress or any one else who has some old discarded dancing costumes they have no use for? You see, we give entertainments, and most of the girls that dance cannot afford a costume. I would pay express charges on them if some kind woman will help."

P. L. W.

If you have any costumes to give to help make the young girls' entertainments a success I will gladly send the address.

Poster of the Tank.

"It would be a favor conferred upon the mother of a soldier in the tank corps. A. E. F., if you would kindly request the name of the tank recruiting office used to advertise for enlistments in this branch of the service. Many were hung in the windows of business places some little time before the closing of the war. They were embellished with the tankers' slogan, 'Treat 'em rough.' I want much to keep one for my soldier and do not seem to be able to locate it."

H. L. A.

I do hope some one has the poster and will be willing to give it to the mother of a soldier.

His Home Gets a Shower.

"How can I ever thank you and the TRIBUNE for what you have done for us? On Dec. 1 you published my appeal for some castoff clothing, and, my, what a shower we have received! It has brought sunshine and joy to our home and 'what a grand and glorious feeling,' as Mr. Briggs says. I got two good coats, two pairs of pants, shoes, stockings, hat, cap, shirt, ties, undershirt, and some money. Now I can go back to school. May God bless you and TRIBUNE and all the big-hearted people who were so good to us."

C. H.

I print this letter to show the appreciation of the newsboy to all who were so kind to him.

To Decorate a Room.

"I have a room of my own which I am trying to make homelike, but cannot afford to buy anything for it. Has some one any pictures I might have to put in my room? If any one has any old magazines, I should like to have them."

M. F. K.

Make application soon if you wish to take advantage of this kind offer.

Baby Walker to Donate.

"Does some one need a baby walker? I have one that can be had for the asking."

M. F. K.

Make application soon if you wish to take advantage of this kind offer.

English and Spanish Text Books.

"I am a foreigner, seven years in this country, and would like to get an English dictionary and a Spanish primer with lessons and pronunciation, as I want to study the Spanish language. I am a married man with three children, with a desire to earn a better livelihood for them. I have some novels that I can give to some one who likes to read. All I am able to pay is the charges, which may be for mailing the books."

P. B.

Big Assortment of Nice Things.

"I have the following articles which perhaps some one could make use of, and if you have any on your list need any of them, kindly communicate with me, giving their addresses, and I will try to get in touch with them."

One blue serge dress (one piece), size 16 years old, or to fit size 34.

Two small black velvet hats, turban and toque shapes.

One white cashmere two-cape style baby's coat.

Two short baby dresses.

One skirt.

One bonnet.

The baby clothes are not the style of the present day, but the coat could easily be made into a Baby Bunting by a handy mother.

Also six white aprons; these are the

best.

With the letting up of the strain of actual fighting, there is bound to come a feeling of increased gaiety and the vivaciousness in personal matters. Many people who have given either extremely simple presents or none at all in the last year and a half are experiencing a certain sense of relaxation now, a freedom in matters of indulgence, whether it concern their own or their friends' pleasures. And it is just this comparatively minor part of the enormous work of reconstruction that so widely discerned these days that we are in.

While some of us may feel more at liberty to spend money and to enjoy its comforts, there is no one who is justified in being extravagant and wasteful, either in his own interests or in those of some one dear to him. We have tried to live up to the demands this great struggle has put upon us, both as a nation and as self-determined beings; we cannot now overlook and forget such valuable traits.

Luxuries of an exorbitant nature and all kinds of unnecessary expenditures are as foolish and wicked and as representative of bad taste as ever they have been these last eighteen months; as such they should be discouraged, while the return of elaborate parties, "loud" and expensive clothes, showy and ostentatious gifts—in fact, all the excesses of "high" time time prodigal ought to be righteously condemned.

Easily out sex, with so much of the housekeeping and upbringing of the country in its hands, can be as sacrificing as ready to meet the coming exigencies—and there are many ahead of us yet!—as were the first women soldiers. We have already shown ourselves equal to hard tasks; can we not now set an example to future genera-

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With the

EVERYDAY

FANCY AND PRACTICAL NEEDLEWORK
By Clotilde.

th oysters, and sprinkle lightly with pepper. Pour over oysters with a sauce made as follows: in, add two tablespoons of butter in a cup, one-fourth teaspoon of salt, eight teaspoon of white pepper until blended and foamed; then add one-half cup of heated oyster liquor and one-half hot oil or cream, stirring until sauce is smooth.

One-half cup of finely chopped parsley, pour over oysters with a layer of bacon or cracker and bake in a hot oven until through and crumb are brown. This makes an excellent lunch-supper dish, and "extends" oysters a long way. Serve a cabbage and celery salad or beet relish with this dish.

Sauce Tartare.

A cup of mayonnaise dressing, one-tablespoon each of finely chives (or onion), olives, pickles, and parsley. Mix thoroughly, then serving.

Several sauce may be served kinds of breaded and fried oysters, scallops, or frog legs as a relish as an accompaniment.

Parsnip Chowder.

It cook in small cubes. One one-third cup. Then pour out on skillet; remove scraps, add five minutes with the browning constantly. Strain fat into pan. Parboil separated two each of half inch potato cubes, five minutes in boiling water to cover; drain and add to alternate layers, with a sprig-chopped carrot between each. When two-thirds cup, a quart of boiling water; cover until vegetables are tender. Two cups of scalded milk (scald double boiler), three-fourths cup of salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, and one teaspoon of dried Boston crackers that have been split crosswise and soaked milk to cover.

Milk is scarce, and high in it at the present time. It will come one-fourth or one-half cup.

Parsnip chowder is a dish and considering its inexpensive.

Are eight generous portions in one of eleven soup ladles. One is considered a portion of soup, consommé, or bouillon; if it is served in cups, one-half to one cup. The average ladle holds one-half cup, an average size soup napkin.

1918: By Elizabeth O. Miller.



THE CHRISTMAS TABLE.

Christmas is in the air, and such a little Christmas table just a little different from any other of the year. This is especially true if there are children in the house, for Christmas always begins first and always to the children. The place card is the place card. The stockings are from a pattern cut in paper. They are little things and are pretty when finished. Through the top of the stocking run a drawing string, and in each stocking place a tiny trick toy, such as these paper whistles that uncurl when you blow them, or a miniature "Jack in the box," which will pop when sprung.

The keynotes of the decorations is the chimney centerpiece, around which is a wreath of holly. This is made of patchwork boxes of uniform size, cov-

ered with red crepe paper. The size of a Santa Claus head, and a

we took for our party of twelve was a dozen paper napkins. With your crepe paper you can cover your nut cups, pasting on the paper and saving about an inch or two above the cups. Turn this back in cuff fashion and with your thumb as a forefinger frill the paper edge. Paste a Santa Claus head on each cup. Fold your napkins in four and paste a head on each of them.

Now you are ready with the exception of the Santa head coming out of the chimney top. For this, cover a ball made of any sort of old rags with a sheet of cotton batting. On this patch, cut a small mouth and the cheeks with red. Now tear or pull your cotton and paste it on to form white hair and whiskers. Draw on over his head a red stocking cap, made of the cutting flannel.

When the dinner is ended and the dishes removed, each one tugs on a ribbon and pulls the chimney down. In each box is a Christmas present.

Buy a dozen plain paper cups.

Bright Sayings of the Children.

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 in bribe for each child's saying printed. Send your sayings to the Tribune, in any magazine or paper. It is not necessary to give your name or address. Contributions. Write to one of the paper. Address: Bright Sayings to Miss H. C. R., Sunday Tribune, Chicago.

This department appears every day in "The Daily Tribune."

We had taken Robert to the window on several occasions and shown him the full, round face of the man in the moon. One night he was looking out of the window and saw the slender moon of the new moon. He came to me excitedly and said: "What mother, a real thin man is in the moon. I suppose the fat one has lost his job."

M. C. R.

I was busy washing down in the basement. Our basement stairs have to be taken; you can see who is coming down. I had sent my little girl upstairs to get me some soap. She stayed up there so long I did not know what she was doing.

Robert was in and was handling the records. Robert took a record out of his hand and said: "Say, don't handle those records; we have enough hours now."

M. C. R.

Gertrude was eating an apple taffy when she met two little friends. Of course, she let each friend have a bite of the apple taffy. Then the smaller of the friends asked for a second taste, saying: "My taffies are so nutty, like that of Olita's."

C. S. C.

Now, Gordon, you mustn't ask grandpa so many questions; they tire him."

"Tain't the questions, grandma; it's the answers he can't give that make him so cranky."

Walter was called in to see the new baby. He seemed tickled until the nurse said: "Well, Walter, what do you think of your baby sister?" It seems Walter had been praying for a

a boy now.

O. K.

My small daughter came running in to tell me that Mr. B.—old Nell was dead. "Poor old horse," I said, and then, "what did she die of?" "I don't know for sure," was the little girl's answer, "but I 'spect it was too much oldness."

M. O.

"Why, Harold," I said, "why didn't you get some small change?"

"O, mother," he answered, "that word change I couldn't think of, so I told the man to dollar it."

M. O.

Giving my son Harold a \$5 bill, I sent him to the nearest store to get it changed. When he returned he had it in silver dollars.

"Why, Harold," I said, "why didn't you get some small change?"

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The new neighbors' little boy had come to spend the afternoon with my youngest, and after playing games of tag and hide and seek they settled down to drawing pictures with colored crayons. It was then I noticed that the small visitor was left-handed, but did not dream that my youngster had noticed it, but that night as he cuddled down in my lap he said: "Mother, did you see Tommy draw? He isn't like me; he's other handed."

M. O.

I was visiting my college roommate and one day when I was sitting in the living room alone her small brother came in a call and said to me with a great attempt at courtesy: "Pearl, this is Miss Horton; Miss Horton, this is Isabel's college sleep mate."

M. C. R.

When Margaret went to see grandma, grandma asked her to take off her coat and hat. She removed her coat, then sat down quietly and primly on a straight back chair, and when grandma asked her to take off her hat, too, she said: "No, thank you, grandma; I'll just keep it on, for it's brand new."

L. A. C.

Poland was a hard child to keep track of, but was usually able to take care of himself. One day however he wandered from his familiar environs and got lost. His grandma found him, almost in tears, and slipping his hand into hers, he said, with a sob of self-pity: "My mamma don't keep care of me."

Mrs. C. M.

Elizabeth, the youngest of a family of four children, was listening to the discussions about practicing economy in the way of Christmas gifts. Her father was of the opinion that no toy should be given, but only a certain amount of Christmas stamps. Finally Elizabeth thought it about time to give her opinion.

"Well, I think the baby of the family ought to get one toy; a little girl can't play with a frist stamp."

H. R.



The children had played with our records until some of them were slightly scratched. One day a little neighbor

used city water at home, and when I took Catherine to the country and she had tasted a fresh well water she said: "Well, they even use different flavored water out in the country."

M. C. R.

Dwight was telling of something to which his brother remarked he didn't think that was the way it happened, to which Dwight replied: "Well, your thinker won't work right."

M. P.

A neighbor had sent a bowl of soup over to little Mary Elizabeth. Upon returning the bowl she said: "I overjoyed your soup very much."

B. M.

Robert I said in my most serious manner, "if you don't mind me quicker and be a better boy Santa Claus will not remember you as much as he will some boys."

"O, I'm not afraid," he said. "Santa Claus is no partialist."

M. C. R.

"We're goin' to have a dandy Christmas this year," bragged Effie. "We're goin' to have a new car an' a play piano, besides loads of other things."

"We're goin' to have dandy things for Christmas," responded May.

"That's better havin' the whole world at once."

H. C. D.

Now, Gordon, you mustn't ask grandpa so many questions; they tire him."

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HOME HARMONIOUS

By Anita de Campi

Anita de Campi
Mirror, small chair, and writing table, delicately polychromed

Mrs. de Campi will be glad to assist in home maker in any problems pertaining to the home. Call Sunday afternoons at 2:30 p.m. at the Chicago Tribune. Send a stamped and addressed envelope for personal reply.

IS that of sound mind and memory who gives to his lady love a small table for a Christmas gift? We allow that he is, also of excellent judgment, though one is likely to suspect that some other woman—perhaps a former lady love—put the idea in his clever, moving, masculine mind.

There is always room in the house for the small table, for many of them, in fact. They fill up the bald spaces and place beauty where nothingness is concerned. The number that can be considered for the dining room is really surprising, and at the present day, the small ornamental table is in considerable vogue. For a time it was gone altogether, with one huge library table supplying all the needs. But the designers have put forth so many new effects that they compel the money to fly from our bank accounts and the furniture wagon to deliver the goods. If you know a woman whose soul is wholly domesticated and you would fain purchase for her a worthy Christmas gift, look up some interesting lines of house furnishings.

Until one investigates one would never suspect that the small table comes in so many varieties, or that it fills so many missions in contributing to the comforts of the home's inhabitants, or that it supplies so large an element in the decorative scheme. There is a table for every need.

Probably the darling of them all is the mahogany one—rounded, oblong, square, tilted, or leaved—that is made ornamental by the application of hand lacquer in Chinese designs. The delicate patterns that often cover the entire surface of top, legs, and supports are fascinating. The prices of these are startling, so are the designs. They are real things, absolute treasures, and harmonize with almost any style of furniture. Their uses are many, as one can imagine.

Polychrome is also employed to make tables ornate and beautiful. On a narrow little writing table it appears in colorful blends that are rich and beautiful. And the writing table, naturally, is accompanied by a chair of the same design. With polychromed pieces you will always have questions to answer, for they are beautiful and distinctive and almost every one will be interested in the use of colored wood. "What is it?" This will give the woman an opportunity to exhibit her own knowledge—which is always pleasant and gratifying.

In the Louis Quatorze and Louis Quinze styles are to be found the most elaborate forms of decorations. Brass and white metal are used as an inlay on wood ground. In soft woods there are carved designs, laid over with paint and gilt. Woods are made with woods, and woods change the design of the genius of the designer. Marquetry takes on a a's pictorial form, inclining toward the English or Dutch forms. Painted framework in monotone is enlivened with gilding, and occasionally an extremely precious table is found all done in Boulle work, a process of inserting metal and tortoise shell that was first elaborated by the craftsman Boulle in the reign of Louis XIV. One lovely table, seen in a private studio, is covered with a picture of a centaur, wreaths, cupids, satyrs, fauns, and does uniting in pictorial effects that are graceful and alluring.

Many small tables are copies of Chippendale card tables which occurred in several forms, one of the most common of which had cabriole legs and a double top. One of the legs was hinged and pulled out, supporting the flat top. Dished corners were used to hold candlesticks or other small objects. These tables are delightful, placed before a stunning mirror. There are also Pembroke tables with two rectangular drop leaves with a drawer at either end. Squared, tapered legs finish with spade feet.

Sofa end tables possess an attraction of their own. Every one knows the use of little tables, and one of the davenport to catch books, magazines and daily papers, not to mention other small trifles. They afford a look of comfort and are utilitarian to the highest degree. These little articles of furniture show one side cut on a straight line, as they come up close to sofa or chair. While the best is the other plain mahogany, we still find these tables made ornate with inlays, veneers and marquetry.

The night table to be placed at the bedside fills a need. It bears the night lamp and the water jug. For the insomnia victim it is a true friend, since it holds the books and magazines with which it is in love. It is the only one that drag heavily before the light of the dawn. After one has known the convenience of the night table one can scarcely endure existence without it. Its absence is like that of a member of the family.

Telephone tables are a prime necessity. They are in all woods and in a variety of shapes. The designers as yet have not given these practical articles as much attention as they might. A few are found in the stores for telephone book, pens, etc. They rather

remind us of those women who are rooms. I think you would be better pleased with a sideboard to correspond with your furniture, rather than one built in. Canvass and paint your wall and trim with narrow wood molding. Paint all of this and the woodwork in two shades of pale fawn color. This will go well with the things you have. Use glass curtains of ecru silk gauze, taffeta inside draperies in the bedroom, and block-lined in large striped pattern in your living room. See that it is painted on a ground that matches the side wall in color.

Sewing tables are fascinating. There are the colonial styles, with side boxes for odds and ends, and drawers for the button bag, the tape measure, and all the usual accessories of needlework. One smart table with tripod foundation bears a rounded top, bordered with beading. The center of the top lifts and the cone shaped body forms a receptacle. The advantage of this table is that it may be used for other purposes than that of holding the sewing outfit.

Magazine stands have their right place in the family table. Individuals who keep their magazines on top of radiators, where the magazine becomes dry, crisp and yellowed, will please take notice. Book tables are cunning and especially appropriate for the library. Use the old classic dictionaries and reference books that are always scattered about the house. Some of these tables have a small drawer for manuscript paper. They tuck away in small space and are not without decorative worth.

The book worm will rejoice in the reading table, with an arrangement that holds the book in place. For the invalid and the lazy person, this is really surprising, and at the present day, the small ornamental table is in considerable vogue. For a time it was gone altogether, with one huge library table supplying all the needs. But the designers have put forth so many new effects that they compel the money to fly from our bank accounts and the furniture wagon to deliver the goods.

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Do This Each Morning, You Won't Need Cascarets

Great exercise! Keeps Stomach, Liver and Bowels active. Nothing like it! Splendid!

But if you insist upon taking your exercise in an easy chair you simply must take a laxative occasionally. The very, very best laxative is Cascarets—10 cents a box. "They work while you sleep."

H. O. Use cretome larmbreque and draperies in living room, in colors repeating all other colors in the room, printed on a tan ground. Dispense with portieres if doors are good. Champagne colored silk for windows of dark dining room. If this is too expensive use plain cream voile with large enough to correspond in scale with the table top use it. If it is too small it won't look well.

F. C. W. Do not remove upholstery from chairs already finished, but in doing the remaining chairs do not match the fabric but contrast it. Blue and black striped velvet would be good for two and sand colored damask for the third.

G. F. T. Am sending you sample of correct tint for your walls. Get pictures of various shapes, in solid colors repeating all the other colors used in the room. Champagne colored silk for casement curtains throughout. Plain pearl color for west kitchen. A velvet rug would look better in your bedroom. Bronze tapis in color.

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F. H. G. Glad to hear from you again. Use cretome larmbreque and at small windows. The amber silk would be all right. Then have amber color in the design of your sunroom curtains and introduce touches of black to bring in unison with dining room buffet. Use your rose silk for lamp shades. Use the madras in dining room. If you use the portieres turn the rose side outward.

Mrs. M. D. H. Yes, I would approve of French doors between the

Camp Stories Contest.

Left in Doubt

One day my little brother and I were watching a troop of cavalry pass. The horses looked tired, one especially.

Left in Doubt

By J. F. H. Heide

Copyright: 1918: By J. F. H. Heide.

BACK YARD POULTRY MANAGEMENT

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Rothschilds' Annual Christmas Discount Sale!

All Christmas merchandise must be closed out. Think what this means in the way of savings for Holiday Shoppers. We are making big price concessions, offering discounts that are positively startling when one considers the timeliness of the merchandise. Many of the lots will melt away rapidly, so we say come as early as you can. There will be great crowds here all day. Read every part of this advertisement. It will pay you well.

Toys and Dolls at 10% and 20% Discount



Sixth Floor.

Sweeping cleanup of every toy and doll in stock. Of some we will deduct 10%; of others 20%. Discounts taken off at time of purchase.

Cleanup \$3.45 Fly-Away Coasters, \$1.89

The entire balance of stock of these famous Coasters goes at slightly more than cost price. A dandy coaster for either boy or girl, will delight any child, strong enough to hold 250 lbs. weight, beautifully finished, has unbreakable steel wheels, equipped with solid 1/2-inch rubber tires; never sold before for less than \$3.45, as illustrated. No mail or phone orders.

10% Off Marked Prices

Dolls, Wood Construction Toys, Steel Construction Toys, Automatic Toys, Pianos, Games, Blocks, Kindergarten Toys, Iron Toys, Banks, all large Toys, such as Velocipedes, Hand Cars, Tricycles, Show-fays, Doll Carrigages, Sleds, Wagons, Automobiles, Horses, Desks, White Furniture, Chairs and Tables, Kiddie Cars, Choo-Choo Cars, etc. Also Blackboards, Electric Train Outfits, Mechanical Train Outfits, Train Accessories, Cannons, Lead Soldiers, Air Rifles, Celluloid Toys and Rubber Toys. All at 10% marked discount off prices.

25% Off Silverware

Sterling Silver Toilet and Manicure Sets, \$6.50 to \$30.00	Derby Silver Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, \$5.00 to \$10.00
Sterling Silver Hat and Clothes Brushes, 85c to \$5.00	Mahogany Nut Bowls, with crack and pick, \$1.25 to \$5.00
Sterling silver Manicure Pieces, scissors, jars, polishers, 50c to \$1.00	Quadruple silver and Sheffield 3 and 4 piece Tea Sets, \$12.00 to \$25.00
Sheffield and silver plated Cake and Fruit Baskets, All at 25% reduction at time of purchase. Main Floor.	\$5.00 to \$15.00

10% Off Misses' & Children's Fur Sets

THE REDUCTIONS from our already low prices, coupled with the constantly increasing cost and scarcity of FINE FURS, make this sale a remarkable money saving OPPORTUNITY.

If you wish to gladden the hearts of the small tots, deck them out with one of these beautiful Fur Sets. Excellent assortment for tomorrow. Made in assorted sizes; round muffs and novelty neck scarfs; in all colors of coney, natural muskrat, nutria, squirrel lock, natural cat lynx, gray fox, mouton, brown weasels, natural and brown opossum, Iceland fox, krimmer, Thibet and handsome combination sets.

10% Discount Taken Off at Time of Sale.

Furniture Reduced 33 1/3%

3-piece Living Room Suite in beautiful damask, loose cushions and sunburst pillows; 2-piece illustrated Rocker, same style as chair, \$250.00 value, at \$179.50. All living room suites from \$200.00 to \$300.00 greatly reduced.	10% Discount off All Fur Capes, Stoles and Scarfs.
\$19.00 Smoking Outfit, 30.00 3-6 Brass Beds, 2 1/2 inch posts, \$16.95 at \$50.00 Jacobean Oak Dining Table, 6 foot, 34 inch, \$37.50 priced at \$37.50	\$34.95
\$50.00 "Kitchen Maid" kitchen cabinet, \$40.00 Hair Mattresses, all sizes, \$29.50	\$29.50
\$175.00 2-piece Mahogany Bedroom Suite, consisting of dresser, chiffonier, and toilet, \$129.50 value, special at \$1.49	\$1.49
Main Floor.	

Negligees, ROBES and PETTICOATS, 20% Off

This department will be jammed from 8:30 to 10 p. m. tomorrow; many wonderful values are embraced in our great discount offer. You never saw the equal.

Japanese Silk Quilted Lounging Robes, embroidered 20% off, \$9.75 to \$16.50, less 20%.

Fancy Silk Negligees, 20% off, \$12.75 to \$18.75, less 20%.

Sample Crepe de Chine Negligees, \$8.75 to \$10.75, less 20%.

Pure Silk Sweaters, 20% off, \$22.50 to \$37.50, less 20%.

Silk Fiber Sweaters, 20% off, \$9.75 to \$12.75, less 20%.

Albatross Negligees and Kimonos, \$4.95 and \$5.95, less 20%.

For women, sizes 36 to 46. A big variety of color designs, neatly trimmed. While the supply lasts, \$5 value on sale at 3.95.

Infants' Jap Silk Quilted Baby Bunting, in pink and blue, \$6.95 with hoods, from \$4.95 to \$3.95.

Infants' White Elder Cloth Coat, heavy quality, made with quilted lining 6 mo. to 2 year sizes, special, \$4.98.

For women, sizes 36 to 46. A big variety of color designs, neatly trimmed. While the supply lasts, \$5 value on sale at 3.95.

Main and Third Floors.

500 Beacon Bath Robes, \$5 Values \$3.95

For women, sizes 36 to 46. A big variety of color designs, neatly trimmed. While the supply lasts, \$5 value on sale at 3.95.

Men's Initialled Lawn Handkerchiefs, assorted style letters in white and colors, 6 in 98c.

Cap and Scarf Sets, 20% Discount From All Marked Prices

We offer our entire stock to close before Christmas at reductions seldom equalled. 20% off all marked prices, all popular furs for small and large children.

95c

Hard Candy Mixes, 10c and 12c.

1 and 2 lb. boxes of our own assort. Chocolates, 10c.

Fancy Pastry Iced Cakes, 10c and 12c.

For misses and children, of brushed and plain wool, 10c down to 5c.

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ale!
Evenings
Christmas

Jewelry

20% Off

Sterling Silver Neck
Chains, 16 to 24
lengths, \$1.25 to \$1.50.Solid Gold Neck
Chain, \$1.50 to \$10.00Gold Filled Photo Cases
and Match Boxes, \$1.75 to
\$1.50.Women's Watch Chain
gold filled and solid gold,
\$1.50 to \$25.00.Solid Gold Real Pearl
Brooches, crescent or circ-
cles, \$6.75 to \$10.50.

25% to 50%

Men's \$9.00 and \$10.00
Blanket Bath Robes, \$6.00Men's \$10.00 and \$12.50
Blanket Bath Robes, \$7.50Men's \$15.00 and \$18.00
Blanket Bath Robes, \$9.00Men's \$4.50 Blanket
Bath Robe, \$4.85Men's \$1.00 fine Cash-
mere Sox, regular black and oxford
gray, 75c

Main Floor.

25% Off

will be \$1.48, and hundreds
astonishing.All our Shaving Mirrors,
nickel, gilt and enamel,
all styles and kinds, for
taken off marked prices.All Ivory Separate Pieces,
Mirrors, Brushes, Combs,
Hair Receivers, Puff Boxes
and hundreds of other
goods.

Main Floor.

25% Off Cutlery

Manicure Sets, fine
steel fitting, roll up or
boxed sets.

25% Off

Pearl Handle Fruit
Knives or Butter Spreads-
ers, sterling mounted,
Landers steel.

25% Off

25% Off

plat-
mir-
Floor.

Discount

5.00
6.00
7.50 set, 10% off

II Pictures

including hand colored
30 inches in richly ornate
items are oil paintings
and a variety of subjects
photo swing frames includ-
ing variety of gold and
Discount also applies to
all paintings and prints, to
all colors.

75¢

number 61833.

Nuts, lb., 35¢

POULTRY and MEATS

Turkeys, select, fresh

42¢

Ducks, fresh, country dressed, lb.

38¢

Ducks, fancy, fresh

31¢

early dressed, lb.

fresh dressed, lb.

Pot Roast or Shoulder Chops

28¢

Beef Tongue, sugar

25¢

porked, lb.

The department stores
delivered a day.

Kings, William M. Mason; organist, Miss

Phenix brand Camembert

35¢

Cheese, Soc tins, spe-

Finest American Swiss

Cheese, lb.

Finest New Japanese

Cheese, lb. 1.00, 1.50

Seventh Floor.

85¢

Extra high grade

60¢

orange Pekoe Tea, lb.

Sterling Pitts' Tea, 49¢

Milk, 1.00

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Cheese, lb. 1.00, 1.50

Seventh Floor.

85¢

Extra high grade

60¢

orange Pekoe Tea, lb.

Sterling Pitts' Tea, 49¢

Milk, 1.00

The department stores
delivered a day.

Kings, William M. Mason; organist, Miss

Phenix brand Camembert

35¢

Cheese, Soc tins, spe-

Finest American Swiss

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News of the Plays and Players

By Burton Rascoe.

THE "FOLIES" are upon us like a welcome plague, threatening our placid visera with proscribed emotions, inculcating us with the dangerous doctrine that life is neither real nor earnest, and turning us, if but for an evening, from our honest, blue-sky, suburban ways into appalled allies of the world's mad, and the earth. Into our decorous Yule-tide festivity Mr. Ziegfeld descends with his belated Saturnalia, a disconcerting, noisy, unscrupulous rout set down in the midst of good people whose obvious preferences are for rigid laws against drinking, dancing, smoking, and drinking.

We tolerate it; we bid him come again; good husbandmen of the stern and then there is the production in New York of "Twelfth Night" in the French version.

Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, who during a career of fifty years on the British and American stage has played some 300 roles, will appear at the Majestic this week in a sketch called "Where There's a Will There's a Way." Mrs. Whiffen made her first appearance as a fairy in the burlesque, "Turco, the Terrible," at the Royalty theater in London in 1885. Her first American achievement was the creation of Little Buttercup in "H. M. S. Pinafore."

Cyril Harcourt is having a hard time living down what he terms the evil reputation of "A Pair of Silk Stockings" and "A Pair of Petticoats." His new play, which he considers far superior to either of the earlier plays, is called "A Place in the Sun." The New York critics think otherwise and have almost unanimously suggested that he write another underclothing play or at least change the name of his present comedy to "The Silk Bodice" or something equally enticing, even though irrelevant. Sacha.

"Some time ago I wrote a play I am thoroughly ashamed of. It was called 'A Pair of Silk Stockings,' and, to my great distress, every known critic praised it. I expected a stone and I was given bread. Imagine my position intellectually! I had given birth to a bastard child! and the whole world stood to me and said that it should be considered legitimate. A parallel case would be for humanity to forgive the Kaiser. Damn him. And damn 'A Pair of Silk Stockings.'

"That piece of worthless silk has strangled me. I am never allowed to forget it. I am labeled with it. It hangs around my neck like a millstone on which the mose won't grow. It was the greatest play ever written, and as far as I am concerned it has ruined my literary career. I am expected to go on writing about underclothing forever! I have done my worst with silk stocking and 'A Pair of Petticoats,' and I am still asked for more."

"These critics call those bad plays good. They are preposterous plays! When I write a really remarkable play like 'A Place in the Sun,' magnificent as it is, and act it, the world and all the others, even critics yell out for more underclothing. There is more. There is no female garment left, of the slightest interest. I mean that one can talk about. Realizing my unique gifts in this direction, Lee Shubert, the other day suggested that I should write a play about a union suit. Am I never to be allowed to develop? Am I to be strangled with 'white sales'? Am I to be damned because of one shameful mistake?"

Mme. Yvonne Garrick, the French actress, has joined the company at the Theater du Vieux-Colombier in New York.

Victor Mapes and Robert MacKay, co-authors of "The Long Dash," running at the Cort, are at work finishing new plays—but not together. The former is putting the finishing touches on a comedy intended for William Collier, and the latter has submitted a comedy-drama to Mme. Ethel Barrymore, who will tell him what she thinks of it when she reaches this city for her engagement in "The Off Chance" at Powers' on Dec. 30.

A decision has been handed down in a New York court last week that puts an end to the difficulties of protecting amusement property by copyright. The judge held that the owner of the rights to a play, held the play production, and the like, and not any other rights, which need not be specifically named in a contract. The suit was instituted by J. Hartley Manners over the motion picture rights to "Fog o' My Heart."

George Arliss is soon to appear in a comic bill made up of Sir James M. Barrie's "A Well Remembered Voice" and the English comedy, "The Mollie," by the late Hubert Davies. The burlesque play was produced with success in London with Sir Forbes Robinson in the lead. Now Mr. Arliss is to play in this country.

FRANK CRAVEN—That his wife can make money enough to retire to his home in Great Neck, L. I., and raise asparagus.

EDITH DAY (prima donna)—That her mother and father live to be 100 years old.

FRANK RUBIN—That his wife who is ill gets her health back.

JOHN PARK—That "Going Up" runs all year in Chicago.

JEAN NEWELL—That she gets a raise of salary.

GEORGE CALLAHAN—That he does not have to travel any more.

MARION SUNSHINE—That this is the last Christmas she will be single.

ARMAN KALIZ—That his father (a French diplomat) who is interned in Russia, escaped and is restored to his mother.

WILLIAM POWELL—That he becomes the best golf player in America.

EDWARD BEGLEY (weighs 335 pounds)—That he is getting thinner while the actors are in demand.

MICKEY MODERMOTT (property man)—That some one gives him a case of whisky before the country goes dry.

CHARLES GEREST (musical director)—Wants to beat Craven, Park, and Otto at rummy. (These four have played fifteen hundred games since the play opened in New York and Gerest has lost nearly all of the time.)

CHORUS GIRLS.

THELMA PENDER—Wants a nice, kind husband.

KITTY O'NEIL—Wants to be cured of stomach trouble.

EMILY RUSS—That her dances will get her salary raised \$10,000 a year.

FLUFFY BURKELEY—That her soldier sweetheart will not fall in love with some French girl.

SCOBIE CROSSLEY—To grow old gracefully.

VIVIAN DAVIDSON—Wants a brilliant stage career.

A Harbinger of the Yuletide Revels

Miss Marilyn Miller, photo by EISLER & ANDREWS
in "ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" COLONIAL.

Why They Laugh in Vaudeville

RIALTO.

Rubini and Martin:

"I got my wife through advertising."

"Then you'll admit that advertising pays?"

"I'll admit that it brings results."

"My father made a new will last week and cut me off with a dollar."

"I wish I could shut her up like one."

"I never can sleep well in a strange bed the first night."

"What do you do, then?"

"Wait until the second night."

"I think your wife looks just like her mother."

"Yes, the resemblance is something awful."

"Last night I slept on a pillow stuffed with oats."

"And did you have a nightmare?"

"No, but I woke up a little hoarse."

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Playbills of the Week

Colonial—The Follies of 1918. Florence Ziegfeld Jr.'s annual offering of you-know-what. Lines and lyrics by Renold Wolf and Gene Buck. Score and special musical numbers by Louis Hirsh, David Stover, and Irvin Miller. Story by Joseph Urban. In the cast are: Will Rogers, Miss Marilyn Miller, Eddie Cantor, W. C. Fields, Miss Ann Pennington, Frank Carter, Miss All'un King, Miss Mildred Richardson, Billy Ritchie, the Faribanks Twins, Savoy and Brennan, Miss Dorothy Miller and some 150 others. First time tonight.

Garrick—Business Before Pleasure, another of the Potash and Perlmutter plays by Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman, featuring Alexander Carr and Barney Bernard. Abe and Mawruss in this edition have abandoned

Illinois—Hitchy-Koo, 1918, Raymond Hitchcock's extravaganza of comedy, burlesque, pretty girls, and color. Mr. Hitchcock is intimate and paternal in his drolliness, and he has in Miss Ray Dooley a convivially funny adjunct to an altogether clean and amusing show.

Princess—She Walked in Her Sleep, a clever and laugh provoking farce by Mark Swan, about a girl somnambulist who invades the apartments of two young married men. Sounds risqué, but isn't.

Powers—Miss Laurette Taylor in Happiness, a wholly delightful play skillfully enacted by a conscientious company. Realism, restraint, and unforced humor subordinating a stock-worm plot in such a manner as to afford an agreeable evening in the theater.

Woods—The Crowded Hour, a distinctive war play somewhat shattered as to cast by the transfer to New York of several of the players, but still possessing in Miss Willette Kershaw an imitable actress in the rôle of the Broadway Thalia who is redeemed by the war.

Cort—The Long Dash, with Robert Edeson in the dual rôle of the hero and villain, brothers, in an "action" play of love, secret agents, a wireless gun.

Stadebaker—The Copperhead, an unusual play by Augustus Thomas, which Lionel Barrymore makes by the power and creative realism of his acting an event of great importance to American drama.

Olympic—Three Faces East, an ingenious mystery play in which practically every member of the cast is under suspicion as the villain before the real one is apprehended.

Chester's Grand—Going Up, a musical comedy, comedy by Otto Hirsch and James Montgomery, and music by Otto Hirsch. Was successful in New York. The humor hangs upon the preparations for an airplane flight by a bogus aviator who must prove his ability as a pilot before he can marry the girl. Miss Edith Day is prima donna. First time Christmas night.

National—The Man Who Stayed at Home, which ran for nearly two years in London and twenty-one weeks in the Chicago loop.

Victory—The Man Who Came Back, which was a success at the Princess.

Columbia—Social Maids, burlesque.

Star and Garter—The Sporting Widow, burlesque.

Majestic—Taylor Granville and Laura Pierpont in "An American Ace." Mme. Chisholm-Ohrman, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen and others in vaudeville.

Palace—Theodore Kosloff and a Russian ballet. Clark and Bergman and Florence Tempest head the bill of vaudeville.

Hullo—The Hoosier Girl, the Five Borelins, Marion Munson, and others in continuous vaudeville.

Great Northern Hippodrome—Elise Schuyler, Beatrice Morell, Sextette, Two Hickory Brothers, Kiwiwa Trio, and others in continuous vaudeville.

McVicker—Adèle Oswald, Cora Greve, Allen and Francis, the Australian Woodchoppers, and others in continuous vaudeville.

Hullo—The Hoosier Girl, the Five

Borelins, Marion Munson, and others in continuous vaudeville.

Great Northern Hippodrome—Elise

Schuyler, Beatrice Morell, Sextette,

Two Hickory Brothers, Kiwiwa Trio,

and others in continuous vaudeville.

La Salle—"Experience," the George V. Robert interpretation of the idea of the old morality play in the terms of Broadway and the bagatole. When played here two years ago its most ardent boosters were ministers of the gospel who have been invited from Berwyn, Oak Park, Englewood, and Austin to view it. First time tonight.

Miss Taylor's Rise

Miss Laurette Taylor, on the crest of the wave of success in her appealing personation in "Happiness," after having received the acclaim of New York and London for the last six years, is a concrete instance of those few who have, from lowly beginning, through persistent and undaunted courage, lifted without a parallel in the annals of the stage. Though popularly believed to be a westerner because her first triumphs were won on the Pacific coast, she is a New Yorker; was born on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan, and attended the public schools.

She says she had the acting ambition from her earliest recollection. She did the usual parlor reciting and convinced her mother at least that she had unusual talent. At the amateur affairs in her neighborhood she became a feature and was given paid lessons in singing and dancing with the idea of becoming a vaudevillian. Her mother, in furtherance of this ambition, secured a first professional engagement in a small Massachusetts town, where in a vaudeville theater she did a little stint consisting of singing and dancing seven times a day under the name of "Laurette."

The surroundings were tawdry, the place dirty and ill kept, and the mother, disgusted with the environment, took the child home and put her back in school. She was then 12 years of age.

But this rebuff did not repress or extinguish the fires of ambition of the youthful aspirant. She continued to appear at the local lodges, the Forresters, the Royal Arcanum, etc., and dreamed of a future in which she would be a leading lady with the world at her feet.

One day she boldly approached the manager of a stock company in Boston and applied for the position of ingenue. Impressed by her appearance, notwithstanding her lack of experience, the manager engaged her and she went

west. Thus she started at the very lowest rung of the ladder. Salaries were largely a fiction; there was a performance every day, including Sunday, and three matinees a week; while playing one play the company was rehearsing another, and the question of wardrobe was a harrowing one, as, in addition to the playing and rehearsing, it was necessary for her to make her own gowns. One day the leading woman left suddenly and Miss Taylor was installed in her place.

The plays were mostly melodramas of the most lurid type. Studying new parts and appearing and rehearsing at the theater consumed about eighteen hours a day, but she was schooling herself for her future. She says she hates Seattle to this day and will never play there again. But even when she left Seattle she did not find the way strewn with roses. She had to be torn up and down the country after saving there in such plays as "The Queen of the Opium Ring," because she could get no New York encouragement.

Seven years ago she was haunting the New York theatrical offices seeking an engagement. Now she has to her credit the most brilliant run in the history of the New York stage, her appearance at the Cort theater for eighteen consecutive months in "Peg of My Heart."

Miss Laurette Taylor

"Happiness"

Powers

By Jules and Alexander

Star and Garter

—BURLESQUE—

Star and Garter

Special

Midnight New Year Eve



Alexander Carr
"BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE"
GARRICK

DICTION IN DIALECT

[From the Musician.]

We read of the importance of good diction in song-singing; and we hear singers complimented upon their fine French, Italian, German, and—somewhat more rarely—English diction.

Recently the writer came across a notice of a recital program sung by Reinold Wernerrath, the well known New York baritone, who sang some English folksongs, making a point of pronouncing them in the dialect appropriate to the country in which they were native. "Fussy Wusky" was given in the London Cockney style with marked success.

This suggests a new line of study. Perhaps in the next season we shall have "coaches" who specialize in Yorkshire, Pethshire, Lancashire, Cockney, Normandy, Bavarian, Tyrolean, Neapolitan dialects.

MILITARY BANDS

[From the Musician.]

A SUBCOMMITTEE of the national committee on army and navy music has made a report to the commission on training camp activities which has been presented to the general staff of the army. The recommendations covered the following points:

1. The material augmentation in numbers of all infantry and artillery bands; the allotment of bands to engineer regiments, and the conversion of cavalry and other mounted bands into "fanfares" or brass instruments and drums only.

2. Giving commissioned rank to band leaders.

3. The provision of expert divisional supervision over all regimental bands and band music in each respective division.

4. A substantial increase in the monthly allowance for the purchase of new music, together with proper provision for original equipment.

5. The creation of a permanent commission on military music.

MAJESTIC

Supreme Vaudeville

Pre-Merger Today—Merger Haynes

Starting Tomorrow Haynes

Taylor & Pierpont

Lauren

Granville & Pierpont

AN AMERICAN ACE

Adapted to Vaudeville

by Taylor Granville

from the play by Lincoln J. Carter

Elton F. F. F.

Those French Girls & Brendel & Bert

Mrs. Whiffen in

THOS. WHIFFEN

FOXY GRANDMA

With Peggy Dale Whiffen

Mayo & Flynn

EVEREST NOVELTY CIRCUS

AMERICAN PRIDE DONNA

CHILSON-OHRMAN

Matinee Daily

Night 15-50

5-25-50

SAT. & SUN. 7-75

TWO PERF. NEW YEARS EVE

STARTING AT 7:30 & 10:15

ONE CENT 6400

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A SINGER FROM PARIS



Gabrielle Gills

Mrs. Gills, a French soprano, today, makes her first Chicago appearance: she is soloist with the orchestra from the Paris Conservatory, and takes part in both concerts. Her afternoon contribution to "Depuis le jour," from "Louise"; for night, an aria from "Manon." She is to sing next month in one of Miss Kinsolving's morning musicals.

Opera: Sixth Week

Two revivals, one of a comic opera seldom heard in recent years, and four repetitions are billed for the Chicago Opera's sixth week in its season of ten. In one of the revived pieces, Massenet's "Manon," Charles Fontaine, the new tenor from France, is to be heard for the first time; in the other, the Ricci brothers' "Crispino e la Comare," Gabrielle Gills, soprano, is soloist. The afternoon program is of Franck (whose symphony is the chief matter), d'Indy, Dukas, Saint-Saëns, Charpentier, and Lalo; that for night is of Beethoven (his fifth symphony), Bizet, Debussy, Massenet, Saint-Saëns, and Berlioz; and everything in both bills (save an aria from "Manon") is in the répertoire of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra. An incident of the week will be Mr. Campanini's revival on Friday of Rossini's setting of "Stabat Mater."

The program is:

1 Monday—"Crispino e la Comare" with Yvonne Gall, Fontaine, Huberdeau, Massenet, Dufresne, Berat, Maxwell, Frizan, Derven, Mr. Hasselmann, conductor. 1 Tuesday—"Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" (second time), with Wednesday's respective casts. Messa, Polacco and Sturani, conductors.

1 Wednesday—"Crispino e la Comare" with Gall-Curel, Peter Lamont, Rimini, Asmonei, Dusa, Mr. Campanini, conductor.

1 Thursday—The Chicago Symphony, under Mr. DeLamar, in first concert of season's tenth program, with Rudolph Ganz, pianist, as soloist. Mr. Ganz will play both of his own compositions. Scherbert's eighth (the unfinished) symphony, an untitled overture by him, and bits from Berlioz's "The Damnation of Faust" complete the program.

1 Friday—La Bohème (second time), with Fitzutti, Ciccolini, Pavlovska, Rimini, Huberdeau, Trevisan, Daddi, followed by the fourth act of "Hamlet" with Gall-Curel, Messa, Polacco and Campanini, conductors.

1 Saturday—La Bohème (second time), with Fitzutti, Ciccolini, Pavlovska, Rimini, Huberdeau, Trevisan, Daddi, followed by the fourth act of "Hamlet" with Gall-Curel, Messa, Polacco and Campanini, conductors.

1 Sunday—The Orchestra's second concert of tenth program.

1 Monday—The Orchestra's second concert of tenth program.

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Holiday This Year Brings a New Spirit of Giving; Christmas Generosity Diverted to Saner Channels

By Mme. X.

It is the mildest weather in forty winters that makes many of us insensible to the near approach of Christmas? Do you remember the deep snowdrifts that a year ago shut us up in our igloos? That was a real winter, one that made the blood run faster, the skin tingle, the spirits rise in spite of our manifold preparations for war.

It does not seem a rash statement to say that the Christmas of five or ten years ago, with its burdensome exchange of costly and useless gifts among people already overloaded with this world's goods, is losing favor. The "spugs" ("society to prevent useless giving"), which sprang into temporary favor three or four years ago, may have had something to do with this change of heart. More and more is the sending of cards and similar greetings satisfying the friendly emotions set free by the season.

Christmas generosity, however, is not becoming extinct. It is merely being diverted to more sane and rational channels. We remember in these days of double rejoicing the needy and unfortunate of this country and Europe. Especially does the heart go out to our doughboys holding the fort overseas.

Christmas funds are well spent in extra donations to the United Charities, to the Visiting Nurse association, to the Juvenile Protective league, and—with the liveliest satisfaction of the yuletide spirit—to the Good Fellows' enterprise, fostered by Tim Tarnune these many years, which brings a double ended Christmas to hundreds of Chicagoites—the well-to-do who give and the less well off who receive.

* *

Gift-Laden Trees for Poor.

To most of us the business of bedecking and furnishing one Christmas tree is enough in a season. Not so with that indefatigable, able, and brilliant administrator, Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman. She is planting two fine evergreens in our community, both dripping gifts for eager youngsters who would otherwise have a lean, bare, cheerless Christmas.

The annual Christmas tree that sprouts in the corner of the Casino, Chicago's fashionable north side club, is entirely her idea. To it the members send gifts suitable for children not overburdened with possessions. Caps, mittens, toys, skates, games, sleds, candy, etc., all find their way to this festive tree, and are thence sent over to Ell Bates house in West Elm street to be distributed to the hundreds of boys and girls of that neighborhood.

To many of these this annual event is the high spot of the year. If you know that district you will realize that life in the shade of those big gas tanks is not weighed down with amenities, ornamentation, or cheer. So the shower of presents from their unknown friends is an event of surpassing importance to the youth that gathers in and out of the hospitable doors of Ell Bates house.

* *

Children's Club Remembered.

But this Christmas tree has a rival in Mrs. Coleman's affections, in the garlanded tree for which she is responsible that blooms today in the quarters of the Red, White, and Blue club on the corner of Augusta street and Milwaukee avenue. This tree is—if you permit the mixedest kind of metaphor—the very apple of Mrs. Coleman's eye. A rich and generous friend of hers gave her \$100 with which to furnish forth this yule festival. For each one of the 225 children who compose this club she bought a gift, a stocking full of surprises and a box of candy.

Tomorrow afternoon she and her committee of well known women will assist that charming Mrs. Edelstadt, the presiding genius there, in distributing the fruits of the tree. On Mrs. Coleman's committee are the Misses Robert J. Dunham, Howard Gillette, Richard Fox, Kay Wood, and Frank Letts.

The Red, White, and Blue club is a most interesting little enterprise because of the intense enthusiasm of its members—boys and girls ranging in age from 1 to 15. Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians by birth, they are being molded by the gentle ministrations of Mrs. Edelstadt, assisted by her young and pretty daughter, into devoted, valiant young Americans.

They are allowed the greatest possible freedom and respond to it with a passionate loyalty to their club which is to be seen in every detail.

Starting two years ago with twenty-five members, the club now numbers, as above stated, 225. It has a small circulating library, from which not a book has been lost or mislaid, though they are read to tatters. There is a piano, sewing machine, a small pool table, and many games. Though it is not a cave of clamor, there is no rowdyism, no rough house in the club's large general room.

The enterprise has been run for a year entirely on the proceeds of a bridge tournament, which Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Fox organized last winter.

Charity Ball Postponed.

The Charity ball for the benefit of the Illinois Children's home, which was to have been held at the Evanston Country club tomorrow evening, has been postponed on account of the influenza quarantine.

Knowledge of the postponement was received too late to notify all the ticket holders by letter, and the committee takes this means of doing so.

At the Casino. They are getting up another to be held in the same place the afternoon of Jan. 18, when they hope to make even more than they did last year to meet the club's growing needs.

* *

Big Tree at the Yards.

My friend, the misogynistic cynic, will growl at a world growing so terribly feminine as to threaten to change the sex of Santa Claus himself. What with women like Mrs. Coleman, Mrs. Ogden Armour, Mrs. Frankenthal, the small wonder in the city's young begin to call Kris Kringle Ma Santa Claus.

Since Dec. 11 Mrs. Frankenthal has run the big tree and Christmas bazaar at the Coliseum, while last night Mrs. Ogden Armour's giant Christmas tree, planted in the center of the stock yards arena, burst into splendor before the gaze of thousands of the Armour employees. Bands played, choruses sang, and there was a cheerful sense of get-togetherness about the occasion that marked an interesting new factor which is developing in big business enterprises.

The saying used to be, "corporations have no souls." Perhaps they didn't use to have, but it looks as if the wives of the chiefs in big business were infusing a little of the new element into hitherto soulless organizations.

In this movement Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick was a pioneer in the world when, a decade ago, she established a visiting social workers' department in the yards, and hundreds of women employees in her husband's big harvester works on the west side. She met scant encouragement at that time from the men active in the management of the company. Today this welfare work is a recognized department in many big factories.

* *

Looks After Workers' Welfare.

No woman of prominence and power takes a keener interest in the well being of her husband's employees than Mrs. Ogden Armour. She devoted herself for weeks last summer to organizing the grand pageant which was presented at her country estate, Melrose, in the hills above the city. An movie employee. Later this was repeated with great success at the Auditorium.

Mrs. Armour also established last summer on the shores of Round lake a summer home for the women workers in Armour & Co., which is one of the most charming enterprises of the kind ever devised. She let her innate good taste have free swing and evolved a hostelry much more attractive and than anything in this part of the world.

Gay cretions, wicker and painted furniture, blue window boxes full of pink geraniums, a long, low, white painted, blue trimmed building, set on sloping green lawns above the clear waters of Round lake, make an ideal summer resting place—her gift to the weary city workers in the big human machine that buzzes in Paddocktown.

* *

Holiday to Be Lively.

Except for opera evenings and New Year's eve festivities, Chicago is as usual to take a look at for the winter, a fortnight and the youth at home from school and college hold the front of the stage.

For the time being Jarvis Hunt will no longer be the most invertebrate diner out and bridge player in Chicago, but instead will be every inch a parent, because his two children, Miss Louise and Jarvis Jr., will spend their holidays with him. The former is an exceptionally pretty girl; the latter is a stalwart lad of 6 feet, 1, though young in years. Mrs. Joseph Coleman, their step grandmother, gives a tea for them at the Casino on Christmas afternoon.

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Women's Club to Aid Boys.

The philanthropic department of the Chicago Woman's club, of which Mrs. Jules Brower is chairman, has the Cohan's Grand for the evening of Dec. 20, when they will sell the seats and boxes for the play, "Going Up," and use the proceeds to support the Boys' Brotherhood republic—a group of self-governing boys between 14 and 18 years old—at \$39. Ashland avenue.

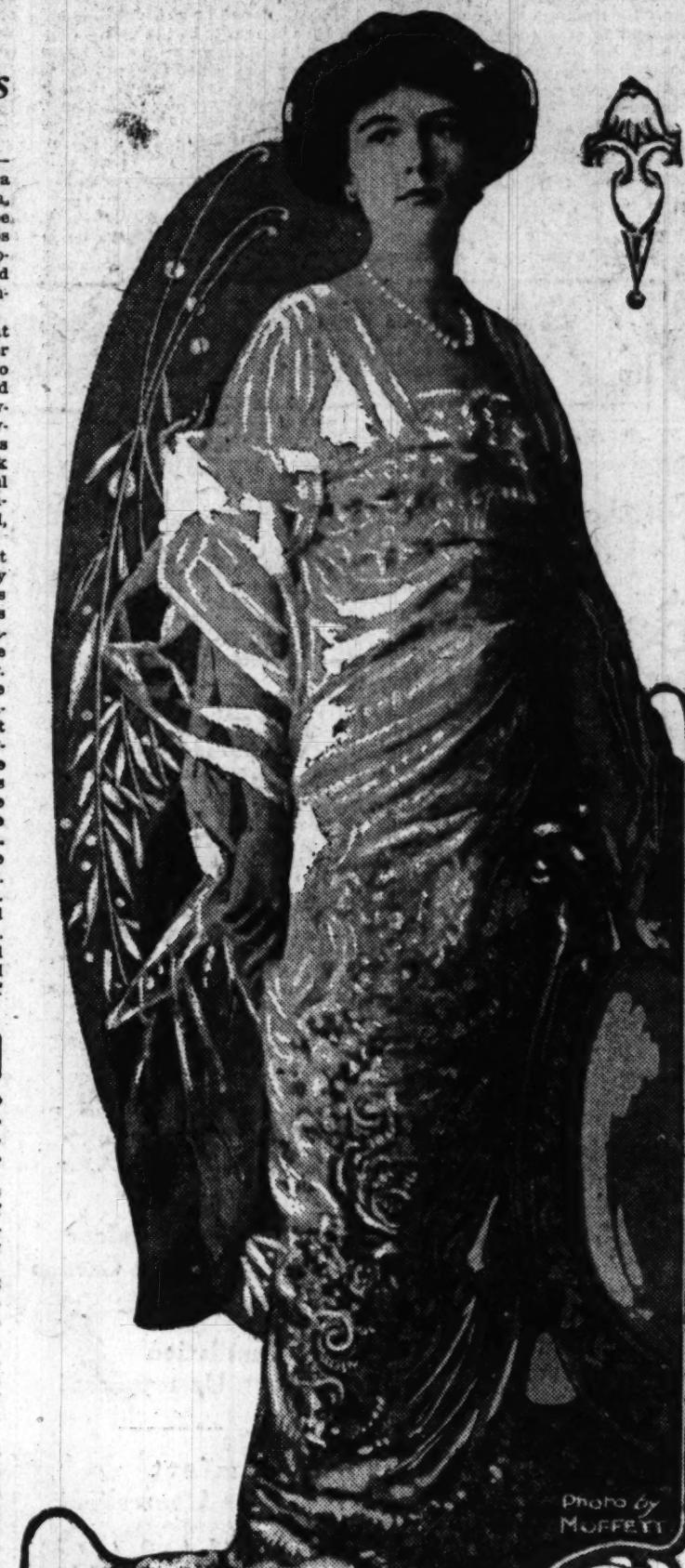
These lads, representing nine different nationalities, are many of them the product of our worst city street life. At this club they learn by practical application the meaning and machine of our citizenship. They have their own mayor, city clerk, municipal council and police.

For years Mr. Hulbert has paid the salary of their guide and friend, Jack Robbins, who knows more and understands better about the city street boy than any one else. There are 275 of these embryo citizens at the Ashland avenue house, with eighty-four juniors.

The devoted women supporting the undertaking are as perused of its value that they are starting a similar one at 1208 Hoyne avenue with 129 other boys. It is attacking a problem at its source, and may in time put an end to the Juvenile court, the Home of Correction, and such other institutions for protecting the community from wayward youth.



Busy at Coliseum Festival for Motherless Children



Mrs. Morris Leidy Johnston of 1636 Prairie avenue is a daily worker at the Christmas festival which is being held at the Coliseum for the benefit of the motherless children of Chicago. The festival will close on Tuesday.

WEDDINGS

Miss Allina Bennett, daughter of the late William H. Bennett of Chicago, was married last week at Long Beach, Cal., to Henry C. Wilds of Long Beach, formerly of Harvey, Ill.

The marriage is announced of Miss Barbara Elyn Sperber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. Sperber of 1338 Carmen avenue, to Horace Carlyle Lowry of Jackson, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. Ruben Gosling of 6638 Kimball avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Claire, to George Paul Overmyer of Columbus, O.

Miss Isabel Baker, sister of Lieut. Col. Lester Baker, was married on Tuesday to Capt. Wallace McKay Cooper, son of Judge and Mrs. H. E. Cooper of Homewood.

Announcement is made of the coming marriage of Miss Beatrice Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Alexander of 366 East Fifty-sixth street, to Henry Herschleder, which will take place today at the home of the bride.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mae Agnes Ward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Ward of 1237 Farwell avenue, to Lieut. De Witt C. Friesbe of Little Rock, Ark.

The marriage is announced of Miss Nettie Stephens, sister of Harry Stephens, 3434 Berkeley avenue, to Frank J. Davison, son of Mr. and John Donovan of 4102 West Adams street.

Announcement is made of the coming marriage of Miss Bertha Weiskopf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weiskopf of 5426 Calumet avenue, to William F. Willner. The wedding took place on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Miller of Billings, Mont., announce the marriage of their daughter, Anna, to Sam R. Mell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mell of 3644 Douglas boulevard.

Mrs. Anna Johnston of 6651 Woodlawn avenue announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian, to L. L. Linn of 1100 North Paulina street.

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NEWS OF THE CHICAGO WOMEN'S CLUBS

PERSONALS

Mrs. John C. Slade will winter with Mrs. Slade's parents at Evanston. Lieut. Slade's discharge from the weeks ago.

Serial Tilden of 5034 Wood-
gate will leave today for New
England, where she will await the arrival
of the ship on which her husband,
Capt. Tilden, is returning from

in C. Black of 30 West Walton
was returned from a week's
vacation.

Mrs. Arthur T. Aldis, who
lives in Lake Forest
weeks ago, are spending the
time with her sister, Mrs.
Aldis, of 120 Bellevue place.

William H. Mitchell and Mrs.
will arrive tomorrow from
an indefinite visit with
Mr. and Mrs. John J.
and Mr. and Mrs. Charles

Kenneth W. Dick and Mrs.
returned from Garden City,
Lieut. Dick was stationed
of Mr. and Mrs. Her-
ick of 3330 Sheridan road.

George Taylor, son of Mr.
and Mrs. Taylor Jr. of Hubbard
has returned from

Received
his discharge from the
their other son, Thorne Tay-
lor, and no word has been

of a definite date of his re-

Mrs. Robert H. McElwee
and their residence at Lake
have taken an apartment
on State street for the win-

ter.

Basement
OSTON
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room 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock,
it's rain or shine umbrel-
lafs silk in many pretty
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specia... 1.79

Basement
OSTON
STORE

WADISON AND DEARBORN SIX

to 11:30 A. M.
morning in Our Base-
room 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock,
it's rain or shine umbrel-
lafs silk in many pretty
and color
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Basement
OSTON
STORE

WADISON AND DEARBORN SIX



RIALTO.

Burns and Burns:
"Nothing like the good old jokes after all."
"Now you've said something. You remember that act we used to do together?"
"Why, certainly. The one where I'd say, 'Did you tell Bill Jones that I was a fool?'"
"That's it. Let's do it once again for old times' sake."
"Righto. Did you tell Bill Jones that I was a fool?"
"No; I thought he knew it."
"Certainly he didn't know it."
"Then I'll tell him."
"Don't trouble yourself."
"No trouble. It's a pleasure."
"I'm feeling happy today."

McVICKER'S.

Tabor and Green:
"You have been making love to some other girl?"
"How do you know?"
"Because you have improved so."
"What did you make a face at me last night?"
"I didn't; that's the way my face is all the time."
"It's impossible to make a woman happy."
"Nonsense! Just give her all she needs—that is, all the money she can spend."
" Didn't I just say it was impossible?"
"You consider yourself wonderful."
"Besides you I'm next to nothing."
"Do you think a man should keep anything from his wife?"
"Nothing, except a few dollars out of the pay envelope."
"If you die first you'll wait for me on the other shore, won't you?"
"I suppose so. I never went anywhere yet without having to wait for you."
"Are you well acquainted with the manager of this theater?"
"Quite well.""Do you think you can get my brother a job as assistant stage manager?"
"Perhaps I can. But first tell me what is his reputation for truth and veracity?"

"I think he tells the truth because I never caught him in a lie. But about this veracity business I'm going to be fair with you. Some say he will and some say he won't."

"What makes the tip of your nose so red?"
"The east wind."
"Where do you get your east wind on Sunday when the saloons are closed?"
"Ever heard the story of the two men?"
"No; what is it?"
"He-he."
"Never telephone a woman on Monday while she's hanging out the wash."
"Why not?"
"The line is busy."Miss Eleanor Woodruff
in "THE LONG DASH".
CONT.Lionel Barrymore
in "THE COPPERHEAD".
GARRICK.

Dear Santa Claus:-

Please give us something really useful this Christmas—something thoroughly good of its kind—something that we can use for years and like it better every year—something that will help us to do more and better work with less effort—something that others will envy us the possession of.

If you don't know what we are hinting at, we will tell you: it is Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen.

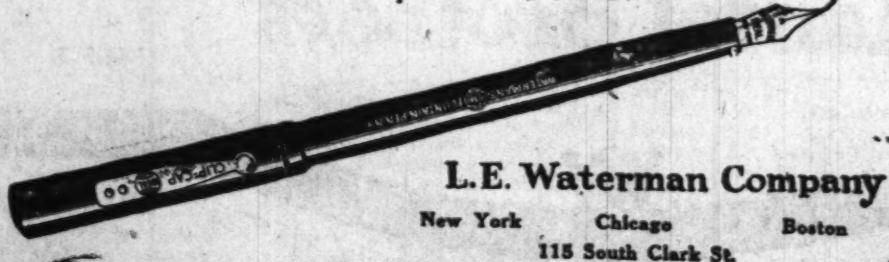
It comes in three types and a variety of sizes from 2.50 up at best stores everywhere.

Don't worry about the point suit-ing our individual character of handwriting, because after Christmas we can change it without cost until we are entirely satisfied.

Sincerely yours
The Handwriters.

P.S.

Remember we said Waterman's



L.E. Waterman Company

New York Chicago Boston

115 South Clark St.

HELP WANTED
We can offer temporary employment to a large number of college or high school young women—as well as to salespeople of experience for the next two weeks.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women

HELP WANTED

We can offer temporary employment to a large number of college or high school young women—as well as to salespeople of experience for the next two weeks.

PART 2. **Astro**
Editor
Automobi

A Guide for Last-Minute Shoppers

THIS list of Christmas suggestions, with the location of the departments in which they may be found, will eliminate hurried discomfort for the Monday Gift seekers and enable them to make instant selection of exactly the Christmas offerings they are looking for. Many articles materially reduced. Prompt delivery is assured.

Jewelry—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

Perhaps "she" is just the right setting for one of these dainty jewels:

*Ladies' Wrist Watches, \$12.50 to \$57.50.
Pearl Bead Necklaces, \$2.95 to \$95.00.
Mesh Bags at 20% discount.
Pretty Bar Pins, \$2.95 to \$26.50.*

"His" gift may be among these useful novelties:

*Men's Lockets, solid gold, \$2.95 to \$39.75.
Men's Waldemar Chains, solid gold, \$5.95 to \$26.50.
All Cameo Brooches, 25% off.
All Enamel Goods, 25% off.*

Bags—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

Fitting accessories to harmonize with any costume:

*Fancy Bead Bags, \$2.00 to \$57.50.
Fancy Leather Bags, \$5.95 to \$37.50.
Fancy Velvet Bags, \$5.95 to \$26.50.
Fancy Canteen Cases, \$3.95 to \$22.50.
Leather Envelope Purse, \$3.95 to \$26.50.
Men's Card Cases and Bill Folds, \$1.95 to \$9.75.*

"Ivory" Toilet Articles

—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

To "dress up" Milady's Boudoir:

25% discount on all French "ivory" finish Toilet Articles over \$1.95—a large assortment of many useful articles.

25% discount on all fancy decorated Toilet Sets.

Perfumes—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

The fragrance of her favorite flower is certain to be found in this assortment:

*Miro Dena Toilet Water, assorted odors, in fancy boxes, \$1.00 to \$7.65.
Houbigant's Ideal Extract, 2 oz. bottle in box, \$7.25.
Rigaud's "Un Air Embaumé" Extract, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00.
Melba Extract, in holiday package, \$1.25 to \$5.00.
Hudnut's Toilet Water, assorted odors, \$1.00 to \$1.85.*

Gloves—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

The acme of stylish completion to street or semi-dress attire—a pair of these reliable, well-fitting gloves:

*Perrin's fine overseas Gloves. Per pair, \$2.50 and \$2.75.
Perrin's best quality pique Kid Gloves. Per pair, \$2.75 to \$3.50.
Kaysers Silk Gloves have no equal for style, fit and finish, black, white and colors. Per pair, \$1.50 to \$2.00.*

Neckwear—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

That soft little touch of becomingness so essentially feminine may be easily attained by the wearing of any one of these Neckwear conceptions:

*Novelty Net and Lace or Georgette and Lace Collars—stylish effects of particular quality. Each, \$2.50 to \$3.50.
Ruffling and Pleating in good assortments of Net, Georgette or Organdy, featuring the better qualities at reasonable prices.
Heather Knit Wool Skating Sets, Scarf and Tam o' Shanter. Excellent quality. Set, \$7.50.
Marabou Capes in many attractive models, in the Natural Mole, or Gray. Each, \$6.95 to \$19.50.*

Umbrellas—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

The cheerful giver will be blessed with gratitudo two-fold for thoughtful "rainy-day" provision:

An exceptional display of high grade Novelty Umbrellas—featuring for Holiday selling at \$5.00—a pricing which represents a great saving. All the latest effects are included.

Silk Hosiery—MAIN FLOOR, State St.

A woman's delight is always refreshingly sure if her gift box discloses attractive Silk Hosiery such as is featured here:

African Brown, Cordovan and Bronze, these are the most popular shades this season. Per pair, \$1.75.

Silk and Fiber mixed Hose have cotton soles and tops. This Hose gives excellent service; comes in Black, Pearl, Medium Gray, Suede, Smoke, Russian Calf, Cordovan, Beaver, Khaki and Navy Blue. Per pair, \$1.00.

Black Hose with narrow pink edge at top; these are made especially for us. Per pair, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

The Daylight Basement

Mentioned are a few specials from our extensive assortment of Holiday merchandise, so noteworthy as to enable you to select your gifts with unequalled facility.

Fur Sets from \$25.00 to \$45.00, and separate pieces from \$10.00 to \$55.00.

Children's Bathrobes, \$2.95.

Ladies' Bathrobes, \$3.95 to \$7.95.

Slippers, \$1.75.

Quilted Jackets, \$1.25 to \$2.85.

Kimonos, \$2.95 to \$4.95.

Silk Petticoats, \$2.95 to \$5.00.

Silk Blouses, \$3.95 to \$7.50.

Cotton Blouses, \$1.00 to \$2.95.

Coverall Aprons, \$1.50 to \$2.95.

Maids' Aprons in dotted swiss and fine lawn, 65c to \$1.95.

Nurses' Aprons of fine cambric, with or without bib, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

Boudoir Caps, 59c to \$1.95.

HELP WANTED

We can offer temporary employment to a large number of college or high school young women—as well as to salespeople of experience for the next two weeks.

Negligees—THIRD FLOOR, State St.

N

Nobody ever has too many of them—Fathers and Mothers, Sisters and Brothers may all be provided with these ever welcome Handkerchief remembrances:

Novelty Colored Linen Handkerchiefs, with initials embroidered in colors, per 1/2 doz. box, \$1.00.

Fine sheer Linen Handkerchiefs—with initials embroidered in colors, at \$2.00 per 1/2 doz. box, \$1.50-\$3.00-\$3.90.

Fine sheer Mull Handkerchiefs, in the late novelty colored effects, very attractively priced at each, 18c and 25c.

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, plain, at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 per 1/2 doz.; with embroidered initials at, per 1/2 doz., \$1.50 to \$6.00.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO a two-tone Satin House Coat at \$13.75.

"Little Daughter's" Apparel

THIRD FLOOR.
You can outfit "Little Daughter" from top to toe in an incredibly short time, for the Little Folks are well remembered in "The Little Daughters' Shop."

How adorable she will look in a rainbow colored Party Frock—(Sizes 6 to 17 years, \$15.00 to \$35.00).

Caps and Scarfs and Sweaters for school and outdoor play—specially priced warm Coats—fetching, serviceable Bath Robes—are just a few of the practical gift selections you may choose from.

Misses' Apparel—THIRD FLOOR.

One of these IRRESISTIBLE PARTY FROCKS FOR DAUGHTER OR SISTER. Interpretive of youth at its happiest—beautiful in keeping with the holiday cheer of the days fast approaching—

Delicately tinted in a score of flower shades—with the glint of silver threads among the folds—and billows of ruffles or rosebud caught overskirtings. Delightful selections at \$25.00, \$35.00, \$39.50, \$45.00.

Silk Petticoats—SECOND FLOOR, State St.

G

ift favorites indeed for women of particular tastes:

O

ver three thousand of the most select Silk Petticoat styles one may select from.

S

cores of beautiful flounce designs—every shade desired. Splendid quality and perfect workmanship—delightfully gratifying at their featured pricings of \$3.95, \$5.00, \$6.50.

T

HIFFON VELVETS, in many beautiful color tones—will delight the fashionable woman. Moderately priced at \$50.00, \$55.00 to \$75.00.

S

OFT SATINS combine effectively with TULLE—stylized in the newest of clever originalities. Priced at \$75.00.

D

ainty models—reasonably presented favor crisp TAFFETA and TULLE. Special at \$35.00.

T

he most useful and welcome of Gifts—CAPES, COATS OR WRAPS FOR WOMEN.

W

Whether designed for personal use or for Holiday giving—the garments selected from these attractive groups of serviceable outer apparel promise the maximum in style, durability, comfort and appearance at moderate pricing.

CHIFFON VELVET EVENING WRAPS in variety of colors, \$75.00 to \$150.00.

An extensive assemblage of handsomely styled models in the finest obtainable DUVETYNs, BOLIVIA CLOTH, SILK VELOURS, VELOUR DE LAINE.

Coats and Wraps designed for STREET, SHOPPING, TOURING—perfectly tailored—comprehensive assortments at \$35.00, \$45.00, \$55.00 and up to \$95.00.

SHOWERPROOF and NOVELTY COATS, \$15.00 to \$75.00.

F

urs—FIFTH FLOOR.

If a Set of Handsome Furs or a warm Fur Coat is the choice of a gift both practical and delightfully appropriate for Mother, Wife or Sister—thought turns naturally to the Stevens Fur Salon—where the most exclusive Wraps and distinctive Coat models are shown in a wide selection of reliable peltries, attractively priced.

MUSKRAT COAT, 30 in. \$135.00

MARMOT COAT, 30 in. 85.00

HUDSON SEAL COAT 27.50

HUDSON SEAL MUFFS 18.50

ART by Eleanor Jewett:

Exhibit of Polish Dolls to Benefit Refugees of War

In the galleries of the Art Institute there opened last week a charming exhibit of Polish dolls sent by Mrs. Paderewski. They are to be sold for the benefit of the Polish refugees. And—this is tremendously important—the prices are low. There are dolls to please every one. There are lady dolls and gentlemen dolls, gypsies, sailors, soldiers, brides, and baby dolls. The costumes are delightful, and the expressions upon the quaint little painted faces, framed in locks of flaxen hair, are priceless.

In room 48 of the Art Institute hangs the collection of paintings lent by Paul Schulte. To this a new canvas has recently been added. It is "The Lace Maker," by J. Alden Weir. A woman in a ruffled white gown is seated on a couch pillow high with softly-colored cushions. Through a panelled window that looks out upon a garden the sun shines. Its warm beams fall upon the slender hands that hold the delicate lace in and out among the threads, while a fairy pattern grows upon the web.

The collection of winter scenes in this collection—"The Power House," by W. E. Schofield; "The White House," by Edward W. Redfield; and "Winter Joy," by Gardner Symons, N. A. In several of the others the year is at the fall and the landscape shows either purple or brown, with its cloak of falling, swirling leaves under a sky swept to a burnished blue such as October alone of month can give. "The Cave of the Sea" and "The Play of the Waves" are by William Ritschel, N. A., and one finds in them much of the music and magic that the cold shell sings to the west wind, blowing along the shore at twilight. "Laguna Cañon," by William Wendt, is a material title for a scene where green hill rolls to green hill, crested and banked with row upon row of forest trees all in their shining armor of sun flecked green.

There is one division of artistic enterprises that finds its origin in the institute to which I have failed to call attention in this column. It concerns the work of the commissioners for encouragement of art. This society was organized in 1914 to stimulate painters and sculptors of Chicago. Various works of art were purchased from time to time during the following two years and were placed on view in park houses, schools, clubs, and other public places, without much thought being given to the benefit that might be derived from such installations.

A year ago this fall a circular letter was sent to the schools telling about the collection and asking those principals who cared to exhibit the paintings in their schools to respond at once. The first mail brought eighty answers. The collection was large enough to be divided into several parts and certain schools were permitted the opportunity to have the pictures on exhibit. The effect on the children was striking. They appreciated and enjoyed the paintings. This year other schools are being given parts of the collection to exhibit.

For the last two summers the paintings have been shown on the municipal pier. Last year they were hung for a time at the Art Institute and drew much interest.

Many of the works have doubled in their commercial value. The city supplies the money with which the commission makes its purchases. In this way the artists are helped, and by the effect on the imagination of the children the children are helped, so one might term this most excellent artistic enterprise a kindly boomerang.

Exhibitions at the galleries: An institute—Thirty-first annual exhibition of American oil painting and sculpture. Winslow Homer water colors. Japanese collection. Paintings loaned by Paul Schulte. Oil manuscripts, copies of the Caxton club.

Abbott's—Water colors and gravures.

Ackermann's—Rare prints, mezzotint, and etchings. Old English aquatint.

Anderson's—Paintings.

Arts club—Portraits. Polish dolls.

Artist's guild—Work of Charles A. Hubbard. Pewabic pottery. Prints of Miss Mayhew.

Bryden's—Paintings by Chicago artists.

Carson Pirie Scott & Co.—Paintings.

Favor, Ruhl & Co.—Paintings.

Ho Ho shop—French and Italian antiques.

Marshall Field Co.—Paintings and etchings with color.

Martin's—Paintings, etchings, and engravings.

Moor's—Oriental arts. B. C. perioda to eighteenth century. Chinese pottery, etc. by Hokem. Tapestry.

Newcomb-Macklin's—Paintings.

O'Brien's—Paintings by European and American masters. Featuring William Irvine.

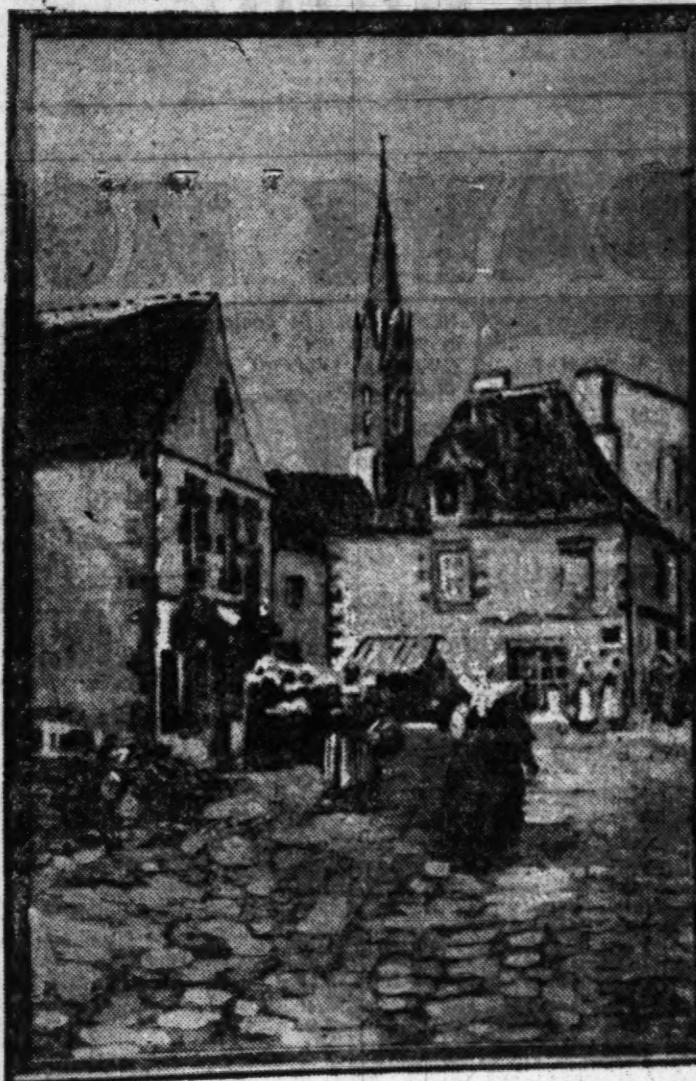
Palette and Chisel club—Paintings by Carl Ouren.

Rainhardt's—Paintings by Martha Walter.

Rouiller's—Etchings and wood engravings by Auguste Lepere.

Thurber's—Paintings by European masters.

Young's—Paintings by Bundy, Pott, has, Balfin, and others.



"Market Day in Brittany," by Pauline Palmer, a popular painting in the Municipal Art league exhibit at the Art Institute.

SLAMS OF LIFE
By J. P. McEvoy

A CHRISTMAS THOUGHT.

His ears were torn and tattered,
And furrows ridged his neck,
He looked just like the Hesperus,
Our most successful wreck,
Or like the little boy who paused
Upon the burning deck.

"What battle were you in?" I cried.
"That you should look this way?
Were you in Reims or Wipers?
Upon some flaming day,
Or were you fighting on the Marne?
O, tell me, sir, I pray!"

"You've got me wrong," he whispered;

"I joined no fighting crew,
I never shelled a submarine
Upon the briny blue.

It must be quiet, though, compared
To what I've just been through."

Said I: "You have mislaid an ear
And dropped a nose somewhere,
And through your rents and apertures
The sun is shining fair—

And all this happened over here,
And not, sir, over there?"

He bowed his poor dismantled head
And softly did he say:

"The ones who took me all apart
And done me up this way

Were forty thousand women, sir,
Who shopped on me today."

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS
Special Christmas SaleINDESTRUCTO
Wardrobe Trunks

Through a special purchase of regular stock of these famous Indestructo Trunks before the present high costs, we are able to offer these unusual values. The Indestructo is the only trunk "guaranteed against fire, accident, wreck, collision, carelessness or neglect, on land or sea, for a period of five years."

Buy Him an
INDESTRUCTO
Wardrobe Trunk
Men's model, as illustrated, regular \$65 val. \$43.50
Regular \$60
Indestructo, women's model, regular \$70.00
Men's or women's model, special at..... \$42.50
\$49.75

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
Corliss Laced Stocking

IDEAL SUPPORT for Varicose Veins, weak ankles and all leg trouble. Indestructo, adjustable and durable. No elastic to stretch.

\$1 Each (by mail)

Home Treatment

For all leg ulcers, all remedies, two stockings, full directions, by mail \$5.00

Send today for free booklet No. 2 and measurement blank.

Corliss Limb Specialty Co.

14 Court Square, Boston, Mass.

Buy Her a
Wardrobe

Regular \$40.00 model, as illustrated; 5-ply vulcanized fiber inside and out, riveted throughout, dust door, shoe pockets, laundry bag, heavy hardware, automatic Yale lock.

\$27.95

Bag, Suit Cases, Ladies' Hand Bags, Portfolios, at special prices for this sale. Genuine Pin Seal Ladies' Strap Bags, \$2 value, special at.....

ALL MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Regular \$40.00 model, as illustrated; 5-ply vulcanized fiber inside and out, riveted throughout, dust door, shoe pockets, laundry bag, heavy hardware, automatic Yale lock.

\$27.95

Bag, Suit Cases, Ladies' Hand Bags, Portfolios, at special prices for this sale. Genuine Pin Seal Ladies' Strap Bags, \$2 value, special at.....

ALL MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Monarch Trunk & Leather Works
149 North Dearborn Street, Corner Randolph Street



Forty 6 inch Cutout Dolls and Dresses, 6c

Tomorrow again on our Tenth Floor more of those handsome cutout doll sets at the same sensationally low price—six boy and six girl dolls—six inches tall, on strong cardboard. Handsomely colorized in natural life-like colors. Complete with 28 dresses and hats, depicting latest style clothes, all in the most effective color combinations. Neatly boxed. Limit 6 to a customer. None delivered. Very special at, set complete.

6c

Candy Best of All Gifts

Main Floor—Center
Fancy ribbon candy, lb. 35c
Broken candy, very 23c
good assortm., lb. 80c
Arbutus chocolates, none finer, made, rich creamy centers, delicious milk and bitter sweet coating, lb. 60c
Special chocolate dipped cherries, lb. boxes Monday 70c
Fine crystallized fruits, including cherries and pineapple, for your Christmas table, at, pound.....

930 to 1130AM

Monday morning on the Eighth Floor from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock, \$1.50 wooden nut bowls, mahog. fin. nickel plated block and hammer, at 95c

10.50

930 to 1130AM

Monday morning on the Second Floor from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock, nut nougat muffs, popular melon style, fancy muff bed of mussels, silk, \$16.50 values, at

49c

930 to 1130AM

Monday morning on the Sixth Floor from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock, Beacon baby blankets, \$1.25 extra heavy hit and miss pattern washraggs worth \$1.25 (none delivered), at

59c

930 to 1130AM

Monday morning on Sixth Floor from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock, 25c 50c extra heavy hit and miss pattern washraggs worth \$1.25 (none delivered), at

59c

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59c

Open Monday and Tuesday Nights

Lowest Price Our Chief Attraction

Boston Store

STATE MADISON AND DEARBORN STS

Glove Certificates

Glove certificates are splendid gifts—ask for them in our Glove Section.

Umbrellas Aprons

Silverware Work Boxes

Fur Sets Crockery

Perfumes Candies

Ribbons Infants' Wear

Women's Wear Skates

Smokers' Articles Silk Hose

Cut Glass Gloves

Leather Goods Fancy Boxes

Books Slips

Waists Fancy Goods

Rosaries Cutlery

Stationery Clocks

Pictures Fancy Baskets

Sweater Coats Table Lamps

Men's Wear Floor Lamps

Toilet Sets Neckwear, etc.

The Belated Xmas Shopper Can Economize

here tomorrow in a manner most unusual. Just two days are left before Christmas, and to assure the same definite clearance of all holiday merchandise as always in the past we have again reduced prices ruthlessly on thousands of lots of holiday gifts in

honor of the Belated Xmas Shopper.

Jewelry, Watches, Toys, Handkerchiefs

Umbrellas Aprons

Silverware Work Boxes

Fur Sets Crockery

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of all holiday merchan-
we have again reduced
sands of lots of holiday

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kerchiefs

prongs
York Boxes
rockery
andies
Infants' Wear
kates
ilk Hose
loves
ancy Boxes
lippers
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or just at trifling cost,
you can most likely find
this great Christmas Ba-
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broken lots and ends of
two days more until
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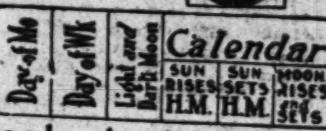
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Until 1845 the islands in the Philip-
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the eastern date had to be adopted.
This was done by calling Monday,
Jan. 1, 1846, Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1846.
Alaska was owned by the Rus-

The TRIBUNE'S WEEKLY ALMANACK

December



The White Mask.

FROM the brown earth, with its morning glaze of ice crystals and its morning mists—elf gray in the white light—to the spread of white from the gray sky; from the crust of frosted earth, leaf ridged and spotted, to the genial drifts; from the softness of December in mild mood, with light mellowing in early afternoon, to the sheer brilliance of day which is dazzling when it is intense and which ends in violet and purple.

From nights of mists to the blue in which Sirius shines upon the snow; the spruce gathers its covering of snow and stands against the bleakness as an idea of unknown benevolence stands against the realities.

The white mask is the mask of life for this period when the greater good, never tangibly revealed, always impalpably dominant, most clearly asserts the control of the human idea over the human experience. Experience is in the dead leaf, the stripped trees, the frost crusted ground, the gray sky, and the restriction of life. The human idea rides with the white storm, finds benevolence in the cry of the wind and a symbol of eternal joy in the snow filled spruce which stands in the storm and shelters a little place from the drifts.

Illusion wears the white mask.

CLIFFORD RAYMOND.

OVER IN POVERTY TOWN

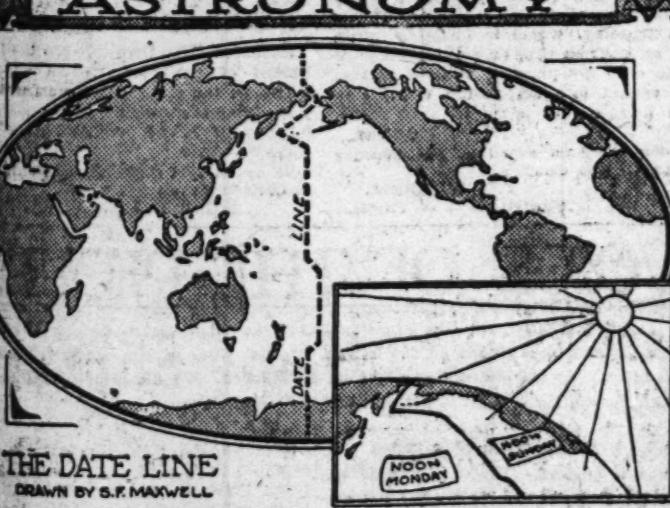
By Guy F. Lee.

The streets shock the eye and the houses are old. And dirt and disorder are residents there. The day drags along, the night's eerie and cold. And the home's full of gloom, while the pantry is bare. There sorrow and sickness forever abide.

And failure and debt stalk and leeringly frown; They're nothing of fancy and little of pride Over the river in Poverty Town.

But over the river in Poverty Land, A Faith reigns supreme that we never must scorn; The child of the slum waits the Good Fellow's wand To waft him to Joy on the glad Christmas morn! A dollar or two, and the Miracle's done; A smile and a word, and the Fairies come down; A shake of the hand, and a magical Sun Lights all the corners in Poverty Town!

ASTRONOMY



THE DATE LINE
DRAWN BY G. MAXWELL

ME of the most difficult things in astronomy to understand is the change in the name of the day. At some meridian on the earth it may become Monday before it can be Monday anywhere else.

It can start at noon and journey around the earth just as fast as a turnip, keeping the sun always overhead. He would find that there was no time. It would always be noon where he was irrespective of how many times he circled the globe. But the question would arise, what noon? If it was Sunday when he began the journey it would be Monday when the first revolution was completed, Tuesday at the end of the second, and so on—and yet for him it was noon all the time.

There must be one particular meridian where it becomes Monday while it is still Sunday over all the rest of the globe. It has been internally agreed that this line shall be the 180th meridian of Greenwich.

The 180th meridian is peculiarly well adapted to the date line. It is the only line of longitude that does not touch a single one of the important European and a few small islands in the Pacific Ocean.

In former times there was much confusion about dates in the far east. The white settlers either came via America or around the Cape of Good Hope. Their day was the same when they left Europe, and both counted days on as they traveled, but when they got on the other side of the world, the sound they differed by was twenty-four hours.

Adjustable Christmas Tree Holder, made of steel, will hold any size tree; specially priced tomorrow at only 69c.

Nut Cracking Set, with 6 nickel plated picks, at 19c.

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Engraving will be done free on all
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Elgin Watches for men and
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movement, in open face or
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al at 12.95 and

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Platinum finished Bar
pins, set with finest
diamonds, brilliant
pierced designs, with
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Elgin Bracelets, Watches
for women, 7 jewel
guaranteed Elgin move-
ment, in 20 year gold filled
case and extension bracelet;
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Women's and Misses' Gold
Bracelets, 10 jewel move-
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Pearl Beads, graduated
size, 100 pearls, length
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Pocket Knives, gold
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Solid Gold Rings in
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Real Canape Brooches in
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Elgin Wrist Watch, 10 jewel
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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, PUBLISHER.

FOUNDED JUNE 30, 1847.

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SUNDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1918.

first to see the importance of tree planting. Already there is a plan to establish "the avenue of the allies" by shading a highway with trees. Many other and local projects are under way. Churches and societies propose planting trees as memorials to soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in service.

Tree planting need not be restricted to the country districts, but may be extended to the cities, every street realizing its profit of beauty. School children should be urged to interest themselves in the memorial tree project. Trees can be planted at any time and the memorial purpose decided upon afterwards. This course is being adopted in many towns.

FARM AND CITY WAGES.

Some thoughtful discussion has been aroused by the "square deal sermons" preached by Gov. Lowden and President Walker of the Illinois Federation of Labor. It is good to see that many men have been led to inquire into fields not specifically enumerated in the statement of relations of employer and employee. One such man is J. S. Bartlett, a Michigan farmer, who, in a letter to the Voice of the People, suggests that the farmer has been neglected in the survey.

Mr. Bartlett, who may be called representative of a large thinking contingent, commands a recent editorial in THE TRIBUNE in which just dealing among all men was urged as a basic principle of industrial activity. "However," says Mr. Bartlett, "you have missed covering a mighty important point, viz.: the relation of farm labor to city union labor." He then compares the conditions of the two, the city worker seeking an eight hour day, having time for rest and amusement and recreation, and the farmer devoting his entire time to his soil without consideration for his right to have amusement and rest.

American admiration of the American navy is such that this program will be received with much more enthusiasm than would be aroused by an adequate army program. We suggest that the program be examined without enthusiasm.

The adequacy of the American navy is not wholly related to the size of other navies. It is partly related to our policies and prospects. The adequacy of the British navy, as the British view it, means the supremacy of the British navy.

Our policies have not been directed against the British navy. Our prospects have not included fear of it. If British policy is maintained, and every declaration of British statesmen indicates that it will be, the British navy will remain supreme. To make it supreme the British will build against any nation building against them. They will ask for agreements to limit building—as they did with Germany. They will continue to build.

There are two ways of keeping the British navy supreme. One is by building; the other is by fighting. This is to be understood because it must be understood that a great American naval program may be provocative, whereas an American army program would not be.

We could have an adequate navy and an army under universal service and be secure without provoking any nation by fear of our strength and our intent. We could begin a great naval program, neglect the army, and be insecure because we should invite British suspicion and rivalry, gain nothing by doing it, and really invite a war.

If it may be suggested without offense to our gallant friends the Canadians, we have, if we have an army—an army under universal service—a hostage for British good behavior in Canada.

Neither our policy nor our prospects require that we outbuild Great Britain, thus challenging her supremacy on the seas. For the present, for all things indicated in our future, an adequate American navy is one which will serve all the conceivable purposes of the United States if that navy is supported by a citizen army.

A great naval program may carry us precisely where we do not want to go. It may carry us into militarism. That idea is contrary to popular thought, but militarism is found where a military institution establishes a policy of government.

A navy to be built to exceed Great Britain's will form a policy. It will be a policy directed against Great Britain. This will be a very dangerous policy and its probable consequences, as revealed in other attempts to build against the British navy, ought to be considered.

If the future greatness of the United States demanded the first navy of the world we would say that it should be built and the consequences accepted. But the future greatness of the American republic will be insured by an adequate army, trained in universal service. That army will not be provocative. But it will be sufficient.

We do not commonly think of the navy as an aggressive instrument of war. That is because we do not think of battleships as crawling out on the land and shelling interior towns. If a maritime power wholly dependent upon a navy for its security is challenged in building by another nation, it either submits to jeopardy or it builds until it can spend no more money or it fights. There is war in such rivalry, and such rivalry is not needed for the purposes of the United States.

We must have a great navy, but it need not be of such greatness as to make the British think of us as enemies. As we said, with a real army we always have a corrective of British purposes. They probably will pursue their old policy. They will not have an army. The certainty of losing Canada will always be a corrective upon any British policy which might be hostile to our merchant shipping.

If the United States throws away its army and enters upon a competitive naval building program it not only throws away its greatest weapon but it leaves dangerous rivalry.

It must be remembered that a navy cannot offer the broad citizenship advantages which universal training could give Americans. It cannot be the same school of citizenship that an army can be. It cannot develop, stimulate, and nationalize the nation. It is a fighting machine, and if we get into building competition with Great Britain it will become a mighty expensive fighting machine for the nation.

Our safety lies in an adequate navy—adequate for our policies and purposes and prospects—and in a citizen army training in universal service. Then we shall neither attack nor invite attack, but we shall develop and preserve the United States.

MEMORIAL TREES.

Complaint against official delay often finds itself confronted by the answer, "The government is struggling under a mass of clerical work." But the soldiers whose allotments have been delayed to the point of distraction of their dependents struggled against something more serious than clerical work.

Many soldiers have returned to civil life several steps ahead of the allotments that were to have made up, in some degree, for the deficiency in earning power occasioned by their absence. Thus the sublimity of \$15 a month approaches the ridiculous of nothing at all.

Families of soldiers pinned some faith in the promised allotments. Certainly as much punctuality is to be expected of the government in helping the dependents of soldiers as the government expects of those soldiers, particularly when it is the soldiers' money. Soldiers wound up their personal affairs and went to war. It is hardly unjust to the war department to speed up its end of the bargain.

FRENCH ADOPT OUR WORD FOR HOME.

"There is no place like home," and there's no word in the French quite like it, either. "La maison" and "chez moi" are the nearest approach to it—or were until recently.

But having heard the word "home" mentioned so often by French soldiers the French have adopted it as their own language.

They simply take the word "homme," the word for "man," and drop one of the "m's."

Every noun in French must be either masculine or feminine. "Maison" is feminine and so the French have decided to make the word home masculine to even things up.—*Boston Globe*.

CHICAGO TO AID FARMER.

[Frank J. Stillman in Waterloo (Ia.) Evening Courier.]

Two-thirds of the food products of America come from the states of the Mississippi valley, of which Chicago is the great, logical, and geographical center. It is now proposed by THE TRIBUNE of that city, backed by such men as William E. Skinner and other leaders in agriculture, dairying, and stock raising, that Chicago wake up to its opportunity and to the importance of its position and move in a direction which shall indicate its appreciation of its possibilities.

It proposes the erection of a temple to be dedicated to agriculture and correlated industries wherein shall be assembled the many national conventions and meetings held every year for the advancement of farm products and farm life that are at present scattered throughout the various cities in the country. It is proposed to make Chicago the hub for American agriculture and kindred industries, not primarily for the benefit of that city or its business interests, but having as the matter of first importance the good of the farmer, dairymen, and stockmen.

This is a big proposition, with vast possibilities for good, for the development of better feeling, for discussion that will bring out facts and clear away suspicion and doubt and right wrong. Yes, it is the biggest job Chicago ever tackled, not excepting the Columbian exposition, but Chicago is equal to the task; if she gets behind the job it will "go" if there shall be a favorable response from the country.

THE CURE FOR BOLSHEVISM.

Tree planting is at once a simple, thoughtful, artistic, and durable means of raising a memorial. It is being urged by the American Forestry Association; and because it is so simple of accomplishment and so enduring it should receive immediate and active support everywhere in the United States.

Owners of property along the various highways, particularly the great national roads, should be

BISMARCK WAS RIGHT

BY VISCOUNT NORTHCLIFFE.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Bismarck was once asked what he considered the most important political fact of modern times. He replied: "The fact that North America speaks English." Bismarck, in spite of his antiquated theories of government and his short sighted acceptance of the militarist policy regarding Alsace-Lorraine, was clearly a man who saw what was coming.

At the time when he gave this answer there did not appear to be any particular significance in the fact that the language of North America is English. What is happening today proves him to have been a far seeing prophet of events.

It is always difficult to forecast what history will have to say upon any given incident. But I do not think there can be any doubt that our descendants will read in their histories that a most valuable and permanent outcome of the great war in Europe was a better understanding between the peoples of the United States and the people from which the main stem of American colonists sprang.

British generally who have not been across the Atlantic are too ready to talk as if the American people were of what is loosely termed "Anglo-Saxon" stock. Many leaders among them—the present cabinet is an example—are mostly of British descent, it is true, but the persistence of British names among the Americans who are best known in England is apt to mislead superficial observers.

But it is a delusion to suppose, as many Englishmen still do, that the United States is peopled entirely, or even mainly, by men and women of British blood. The American population is a mixture and it gains by being a mixture just as the British race gained in the ages of its formation by being composed of various elements, Norman, Celtic, and Danish, in addition to the Anglo-Saxon.

Hamilton of the Parkes-Davis research laboratories has recently published an extensive study of a long list of disinfectants. As to formaldehyde he thinks it is all right if people use it right, but that it does little good when improperly used.

The first essential is that the air and all articles to be sterilized by formalin shall be thoroughly wet. While the dry gas is irritating to the eyes and noses of men it is harmless to bacteria. Therefore, before it is liberated the floors, walls, bedding, etc., must be thoroughly sprinkled and the air must be saturated with vapor.

The next essential is that the gas should be rapidly vaporized. When permanganate and chromate are used to produce heat and vaporize the gas the amount of formaldehyde destroyed in the process does not exceed 20 to 30 per cent.

When formaldehyde is generated by heating with lime or with caustic soda the gas is destroyed almost as quickly as it is produced. He did not test the candle method of producing formaldehyde, but I interpret his conclusions as concerning this method if enough water is vaporized before and during the production of the gas.

Any rapid method by which the unchanged formaldehyde gas can be driven off from its aqueous solution is more or less satisfactory as a means of disinfecting a room by fumigation. Of course, the cracks in the walls of the room to be fumigated must be properly stopped.

Peroxide of hydrogen is practically valueless as a disinfectant, because its oxygen is used up about as quickly as it forms.

It is fine to clean out a pus cavity, but after it has done the cleaning should not be used to kill the bacteria left behind.

Almost the same statements can be made about ordinary soaps. They are fine to clean and in this way physically remove some bacteria and also may easily the destruction of others, but they are not themselves really bactericidal, except in a few instances. Plain soap is very efficient in killing the typhoid bacillus and the organisms which cause venereal disease.

They are not efficient in killing other bacteria in less than 5 per cent solution, and it is difficult to get a 5 per cent solution.

No disinfectant added to soap is of any value except binolide of mercury. Carbolic soaps and tar soaps, mange soaps, dog soaps, and all other members of that group are no better germ killers than ordinary soaps.

The old line of German antiseptic soaps which we were going to do much trouble to get a few years ago are like so many other German products, merely camouflage.

Binolide of mercury soap, however, is a good antiseptic and is not poisonous when used as soap is ordinarily used.

It has taken them a long time to come together. Much misunderstanding, many prejudices have had to be smoothed away. The Americans harbored a dislike for Englishmen since the war of independence. It was the victors who keep up soreness a longer time than the worsted. The English affected to despise the Americans for their attachment to material interests. Dickens wrote unjust and unkindly for the only time in his life, about his visits to the United States.

We have long since dropped our absurdly patronizing attitude, and I am told that your school histories no longer represent us as enemies to liberty and fair play.

I remember being much struck at Chicago last year by hearing a very prominent citizen say that he had fortunately escaped "the hatred of England which almost every American boy bears at his mother's knee." The American boy is, I hope and believe, now getting a more accurate view of British character, and the English have, I know, corrected their misapprehensions as to the devotion of the Americans to trade.

The work to be done after the war will be urgent, and it is to my mind imperative that the United States, Britain, France, and Belgium should stand together in the doing of it. They must stand together if they want to enforce, as I firmly believe they do, the world principle of the square deal.

They will stand together and so they will bring about the fulfillment of Bismarck's saying that the fact of North America speaking English was the most important political fact of modern times.

[Copyright: 1918: By Edward Marshall.]

Editorial of the Day

CHICAGO TO AID FARMER.

[Frank J. Stillman in Waterloo (Ia.) Evening Courier.]

Two-thirds of the food products of America come from the states of the Mississippi valley, of which Chicago is the great, logical, and geographical center. It is now proposed by THE TRIBUNE of that city, backed by such men as William E. Skinner and other leaders in agriculture, dairying, and stock raising, that Chicago wake up to its opportunity and to the importance of its position and move in a direction which shall indicate its appreciation of its possibilities.

The department of agriculture advises that time be mixed with the antiseptic solution. Hamilton says this is all right provided the lime is freshly slacked and that the proportion be one and one-half pounds to the gallon of solution. Any kind of lime does more harm than good.

Presently we will quote a statement by Hamilton as to the antiseptic value of lime by itself.

—

Coal tar disinfectant solutions lose their powers when exposed to the light. Higgins found that such solutions had lost much of their power to kill bacteria after they had stood in the sun for three weeks.

He then made an antiseptic solution which was placed in a clear glass bottle and the other half in an amber bottle and the two were exposed to light for a month that the latter was 50 per cent stronger than the former.

Hamilton examined some of the extensively advertised patent antiseptics on the market. One advertised as "seven times less poisonous and ten times more efficient than carbolic acid" was found to be B. naphthol and glycerol and 1.8 times as strong as carbolic.

Other antiseptics selling at a lesser price were found to be twenty times as efficient as carbolic acid.

The hygienic laboratory pins oil disinfectant Hamilton did not find very satisfactory.

—

Few antiseptics were found to be more efficient than whitewash. Freshly mixed whitewash is twenty times as efficient as carbolic acid as carbolic acid.

A freshly whitewashed room is about as nearly bacteri free as a room can be made.

Unfortunately, most of us think that the whitewashed room is sterile a year or a

How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

Dr. Evans' advice on "How to Keep Well" appears daily on the editorial page of "The Daily Tribune."

[Copyright: 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.]

ANTISEPTICS AND DISINFECTANTS.

A DISTINGUISHED SANITARY HILL of St. Paul, contends that most diseases are getting milder, the reason being that we are cleaner than we were in olden times. As we live cleaner still pneumonia and other severe disease perhaps may become mild in type. This is a comforting thought and good news to all.

Hamilton suggests that the best disinfectants are sunlight and air, but even when these have the fairest chance, there remains a place for soap and water and almost as much of one for disinfectants. The need is that we see that disinfectants cannot replace cleanliness, that cleanliness cannot replace disinfectants, but that each has its place.

Of course, the best of all disinfectants are sun and air, but even when these have the fairest chance, there remains a place for soap and water and almost as much of one for disinfectants. The need is that we see that disinfectants cannot replace cleanliness, that cleanliness cannot replace disinfectants, but that each has its place.

Solutions of bleaching powder and nearly related compounds are very efficient. Ensol and eusol are fairly efficient. Chloramine and dichloramine T are much more so. He gives dichloramine T a coefficient of 50. That is, a solution of 1 to 1,000 is as efficient in killing bacteria as is a 1 to 20 solution of carbolic acid.

Hamilton suggests that when the war is over and the price of dyes has fallen to normal we may use certain of them as antiseptics. Methylviolet, for instance, is 200 times as strong as carbolic acid when it comes to killing diphtheria bacilli.

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EAR!

on.]



means a man's married, and
standing up wears three blue
bought to be ashamed of your

People.

and addresses of the writers.

COMPLETE CONTRACT.
Dec. 16.—(To the Legal Friend
Ms.)—I bought a piano on the
plan and have it about one
id for. I now find that I am
keep up the payments. If I
piano will I receive back any
hat I have paid in or will I
have paid? If any rebate
hat will the percentage be?

C. C. B.

not complete your contract the
way likely to try to get the
piano, whether you return it or
are in financial circumstances
a good salary they will be likely
in trouble. Be careful to under-
you are doing if you return the
only: whether they release you
ance due. You cannot get any
IBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

NOTE AGAINST ESTATE.
Ms., Dec. 16.—(To the Legal
People.)—I have a note for
in Michigan, dated June 24,
by only one man. The note
been renewed since that date
interest paid; have tried to have
but without success. Have
it that is a signature of the note
for nearly a year. Will
have any claim on his estate?
H. W. A. B. C.
id take immediate steps to file
a claim against his estate.

IBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

CAN REMARRY.
Ms., Dec. 16.—(To the Legal
people.)—Can a person
the state of Missouri within a
the annulment of a marriage
Iowa? Would such a marriage
be valid? H. H.
need steps after an annulment
shed from a divorce.

IBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

PEOPLE

department, writers must
give us their full names
No manuscript will be re-
sponsible.

have the pep to work. Gov-
control does away with competi-
have the greatest of all coun-
did government control
the best cure for Bolshevikism
the rope and a telegraph pole.

J. A. JONES

DEBT TO ENGLAND.
Dec. 16.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—It might be well for A. C. to remember that while England handed a large percentage of its soldiers to England and France, America handed Uncle Sam her for every soldier that she across the ocean on English transports in turn were by American battleships on crosses over the Atlantic so that our coast and coast protected by the English. I am in turn say that it was the coast and channel that were by the American navy. Which I suppose performed the most work? And I therefore believe only English holiday which we Americans should celebrate in our grand and glorious country.

CHARLES BROOKS

SO FILMY WAISTS!
Dec. 16.—(Editor of The Tribune.)—The woman doctors quoted in the Tribune suggests that "the best way to be to blame" is to do not frown upon the and opera gowns. It is well that many good women are now wearing, long and arduous dress which is, if not negative, the best women I know are her method, which, I observe, with better results. They the costumes referred to by demonstrating, by their common sense behavior, that it attire which "attracts" or "passions." Also, they are that those who associate with such "passions" are "ent" ones.

H. K. B.



John T. McCutcheon
Cartoonist, author, explorer; world-wide
acquaintance and intimate knowledge of
world events through twenty years of
travel; reports by word and picture.

M. F. Murphy
New York correspondent of The
Chicago Tribune for many years;
Editor and Author of "The Chicago
Tribune," published in Paris. Re-
porter and editor of long experience.

Henry M. Hyde
Author of many books; magazine
writer and editor; has had a
thorough education and wide ex-
perience; representing The Chicago
Tribune in England.

Percy Hammond
Dramatic critic, journalist; famed for
keen wit and marvelous command of
language; stationed in Belgium for
The Chicago Tribune.

Floyd Gibbons, Director
Reported the Mexican revolution; "scooped" the world
with his story of the torpedoing of the Laconia; accredited
by U. S. War Dept. as correspondent with A. E. F.;
wounded three times at Chateau Thierry; decorated with
the Croix de Guerre; honored by Foch and Pershing.

Parke Brown
Star reporter of The Chicago Tribune
for many years; thorough
editor; author of many books; magazine
writer; traveling with the American
Army of Occupation in Germany.

Frederick A. Smith
Assistant director, Chicago Tribune's
Foreign News Service, stationed in
Paris for The Chicago Tribune; wide experience with
leading newspapers of New York, St.
Louis and Chicago.

The Chicago Tribune's Foreign News Service

MANY of the achievements of The Chicago Tribune's Foreign News Staff during the war were noteworthy events in journalism. Gibbons' story of the torpedoed Laconia—Smith's reports of the progress of the A.E.F.—Murphy's reliable messages from Paris—Gibbons' stirring recitals of the immortal struggles of the Marines at Chateau Thierry and Bois de Belleau—these are outstanding journalistic accomplishments which, for speed, accuracy and thoroughness, will not soon be forgotten.

Recently The Chicago Tribune enlarged its Foreign News Staff. Directed by Floyd Gibbons this staff is now sending you, through The Chicago Tribune, the latest news of all foreign developments. France and England are "covered" by Parke Brown, Arthur M. Evans, Floyd Gibbons, John T. McCutcheon and Henry M. Hyde. Frederick A. Smith is with the American Army of Occupation at the Rhine. From Belgium comes the word from Percy Hammond. The truth about Russia is reported by Frazier Hunt. Developments in Austria are recorded by M. F. Murphy. Through this enlarged staff of The Chicago Tribune's own expert journalists you are assured the most complete and reliable news of world events.

For Complete News of Each Day's Proceedings at
the Peace Conference—Read The Chicago Tribune

To report the Peace Conference to readers of The Chicago Tribune, members of The Tribune's staff will be in daily touch with this great event.

The Chicago Tribune's Paris office, from which is published the Army Edition of The Chicago Tribune, enjoys the close co-operation of many French, British, Belgian, Italian and American officials.

Reports of each day's proceedings at the Peace Conference will be cabled direct to The Chicago Tribune by the fastest route—at high cable tolls.

In addition to its own large foreign news staff The Tribune offers its readers the daily reports of The Chicago Tribune-New York Times cable service, The Associated Press and The United Press.

The Chicago Tribune-New York Times cable service embraces a large staff of well-known writers at important foreign centers. In these daily cables are the reports of Philip Gibbs, George Reavick, Edwin L. James, Walter Duranty, Charles H. Grasty and others.

For quick, accurate and complete foreign news read The Chicago Tribune daily and Sunday.

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Arthur M. Evans
Nationally known as a political writer; educated
at Lawrence College, Northwestern
University and University of Michigan;
keen student of economic and political
problems; at present at Peace Conference
for The Chicago Tribune.

Frazier Hunt
Won international fame as a war corre-
spondent; reporting U. S. navy operations
in European waters; an accurate, alert
newspaper writer and editor; stationed
in Russia for The Chicago Tribune.



News and Comment of MOTORDOM

Conducted by SHEPPARD BUTLER

Why the Battery Needs Attention

BY HIGH SPEED.

THE consensus of opinion among the big battery makers is that American motorists are only getting about two-thirds of the service out of their batteries that they could have if these vitally important devices received the care and attention that they need. In the aggregate this waste amounts to many millions of dollars taken out of American motorists' pockets every year.

As a matter of fact the care needed by the battery in winter differs little from that of summer, except that the engine always functions marginally in cold weather, the gasoline is heavier or perhaps a half turn by hand before you close the switch or use the switch.

In brief, the care needed by the battery may be summed up as follows: It must be kept charged and the cells must be maintained to the proper level with distilled water. Not a very onerous task after all, especially when the immediate dividends returned are considered.

But to insure continual maintenance of the battery it is necessary that these simple operations should be carried out systematically and at stated intervals. The trouble with most owners is that they fill the battery up today, skip a week or two, and then wonder why the battery begins to show early signs of deterioration.

The storage battery that is universally used in automobile service today is commonly known as the "wet" type. This consists of a rubber jar in which is a set of plates completely covered in a solution of sulphuric acid and water, of a specific gravity of 1.30 at 70 degrees F.

The plates are of two varieties, positive and negative, named according to the direction of current flow through them. The current being generated in the battery leaves by the positive plates and returns to the battery through the negative plates. The positive plates are in the form of grids, filled with a composition of lead peroxide, while the negative plates are filled with a spongy composition of lead.

The average car owner probably does not realize the full storage battery is not used all the time. When the current is being used the electro-chemical action is intensified, but even when the battery is not being used the action is still going on.

This is why regular attention is so vitally necessary. Even if your battery has been lying idle for a month the chemical action has been going on inside it and the care needed must be given or trouble follows.

As the electric current is generated by action between the filling in the plates and the liquid solution, or electrolyte, a certain amount of heat also is created. This tends to heat vaporization of the fluid, and the liquid level drops. Part of the plates are exposed to the air the heating is accelerated and soon the grids are warped, the separators apart, the lead composition crumbles, short circuits take place, and soon the battery is entirely ruined.

One of the by-products of the chemical action in the battery is a substance known as lead sulphate, which is deposited on the plates. This substance takes the form of a white salt, and as the deposit grows the electrolyte gets weaker.

The fact is, the acid in the solution has been driven out in the form of vapors and deposited on the plates. It can also be seen as the deposit of lead sulphate grows it is harder for the electrolyte to act on the plates. Thus the trouble from this source is cumulative. As the sulphate deposit grows the solution weakens and also it becomes harder for the weakened solution to perform its function.

The proper care of the battery consists primarily of a weekly inspection and test with a hydrometer. This is an instrument in the form of a glass syringe inside which is a graduated cylinder. It is used by drawing some battery fluid up into the body of the device, where the cylinder floats in it and indicates the specific gravity.

If this latter falls far below 1.280, say to 1.200, the battery should be recharged without delay. When the gravity gets down to 1.15 or near that, the battery is discharged, and if it is not attended to it will quickly be ruined.

At the same time that the battery fluid is tested the cells should be brought up to the indicated level with distilled water. This may be purchased in a drug shop or may be made by melting snow.

It will often be found that the specific gravity of the different cells of the same battery differ from frame of a plate. This variation is natural and not cause for alarm. However, if one of the cells develops a chronic tendency to show a lower level of fluid than its fellows, it may be assumed that the jar is cracked and must be replaced.

On modern cars provision is made for charging the battery as the car runs. It sometimes happens that the charging rate as provided in the system installed on the car is not quite right and that the owner demands of his car.

Thus one owner may run a good deal at night and use his lights for lengthy periods, while running little by day. The result is that the battery is undercharged. On the other hand, a second owner may seldom use his car at night and may not seldom on his starter often, with the result that the battery is overcharged.

It is a simple matter after the car has been in ordinary service for a short time to get the charging rate just right for the use to which the vehicle is to be put.

Use Judgment.

In stopping the motor when you expect to start it again, shortly it is well to open the throttle wide without touching the choke, and draw in a full charge of vaporized mixture with the last two or three revolutions of the motor for use in starting again. But if you are putting the car away for the night, or for a considerable length of time, it is best not to do this, because as soon as the motor gets cold the mixture will condense and you will have to use the choke when you wish to start again.

50 Hints on Winter Driving

Here are some words of wisdom, reproduced by permission from a bit of a booklet just issued by the United Motors Service, Inc., which comprises the service departments of the Delco, Kline, and Remy organizations. They may help you out of trouble some cold day.

WHEN STARTING

A N extremely cold motor—Give it a quiet turn with the hand cranks. Don't try to start on the engine by hand, but just hold the electric cranks that much by releasing it of the initial load due to pistons, bearings, and other parts held fast in the grip of congealed oil and grease; so give the motor a quarter or perhaps a half turn by hand before you close the switch or use the switch.

Hold out the clutch with the left foot while you close the starter switch. You can do this wherever the cranker engages directly with the engine. If your cranker operates under these conditions you will avoid turning over the clutch and the transmission shaft and gears as well. In cold weather particularly the oil is cold and it requires considerable effort for the gears to revolve in it. Release the cranker of this extra work by holding out the clutch. It's not a bad habit for all year round.

Don't grind forever—You wouldn't do it if you were cranking by hand. If the starter spins the engine, some other cause is preventing the latter from getting away under its own power. If you keep the starting switch closed indefinitely, hoping that at some revolution the engine will take hold, you may be overlooking a shut-off switch or the absence of spark or gasoline.

Close the throttle and open it wide alternately. Open it a moment and then close it to allow the pumping in of air. Too much raw gas is as bad as too little—and just as hard to ignite. A stationary "cranker" is one which won't turn over when the starter switch is closed. If the engine moves just a little—but quickly stalls—when you first close the switch, release the switch immediately. Try once or twice more to make sure of no results. The chances are your "cranker" is burned just under the brushes where it stopped, and by moving these burned spots out from the terminal. Have someone close the starter switch and with engine turning over a spark will jump the gap if everything is in working order. Be sure ignition switch is closed when making this test.

Burned resistance will prevent a spark at the main coil as above described. The resistance is a small coil of fine wire wound around a porcelain under the small metal cap. This cap may be either on the main coil or on the side of the distributor. If burned in two, any piece of wire may be substituted in place of it, as a temporary repair to get the motor started. It is dangerous to operate engine any length of time with this temporary arrangement. Permanent damage may be done if a proper resistance unit is not installed promptly.

[Copyright: 1918: By United Motors Service, Inc.]

Fords to Have Starters.

Official confirmation comes from Detroit of the report that new Ford cars will be equipped with electric starters made especially for the Ford company. It is probable that at first only the closed cars will be thus equipped, but as soon as the starter factory can supply instruments all models will have starters.

EDUCATIONAL.

Get Ready For a Good Position

The opportunity of peace far exceeds those of war, men and women with the foresight to secure Gregg business training now, will be prepared to take advantage of the business prosperity that is developing.

Gregg training is recognized for its high standard, its practical nature, and its distinctive personal service.

Start January 2

Day and Evening Sessions

Secretarial and business courses appealing particularly to high school and college students; also courses for court reporting, teaching, etc.

Call at office, write or telephone

(Randolph 6040) for catalogues, and plan to enroll for a success-winning course in January.

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CHICAGO

Study Shorthand at De Paul University

START NOW

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS

Co-Educational

Courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial English, Spelling and Office Training. Special Secretarial Courses. Winter term starts Jan. 1, 1919.

Only high school graduates with 2 and 4 year diplomas or special classes for college men and women.

Call, Write or Phone our nearest school.

DE PAUL UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Winter quarter school opens Jan. 8, 1919.

Commercial, Accounting, Business

Administration, Business, Economics, Business Law, Applied Mathematics, Specialized Courses for C. P. A. examination, etc.

For catalog, call, write or phone

Randolph 6040, Tower Building, 6 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

BOYD SHORTHAND

Winter quarter begins Jan. 8, 1919.

Boys and girls, 12 to 18 years old.

For catalog, call, write or phone

Boys 729, Girls 730, Randolph 6040.

CHICAGO PREP. INSTITUTE

Winter quarter begins Jan. 8, 1919.

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SCHOOL OF DOMESTIC ARTS AND SCIENCE

Winter term begins January 8, 1919.

Others special courses for girls.

Marketing, etc. Girls in Institutes

International Management, etc. Girls in Institutes.

For catalog, call, write or phone

Boys 729, Girls 730, Randolph 6040.

BOYD SHORTHAND

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CHICAGO PREP. INSTITUTE

Several Suggestions in Silverware Gifts



Main Floor
"Par Plate" Community silver tea spoons; \$1.49 set of 6 in moire box.



Child's set; 3 pieces, spoon, fork and pusher; silver \$1 plated; neat pattern; set, \$1

Tea sets; 4 pieces; quad-ruple silver plate; two neat designs; plain and engraved; spe- \$6.95 cial Monday.

Fruit or cake baskets; nickel silver; pierced pattern; priced \$2.98

Splendid Gift Assortments in Art Needlework

Second Floor.

Cluny lace doilies; 12 inches; wide cluny lace edge; special, each, \$3.50	Dresser scarfs; torn lace; linen center; made cluny lace edge all around; 18x34 inches; tomorrow, each, \$69c
Tapestry library scarfs; 22x34 inches; trimmed with gold braid; satine lined; special, each, \$5.98	
Madeira tray cloths; hand embroidered; elaborate eyelet designs; all pure linen; each, \$1.98	
Bag handles; in silver and old gold finish; large size; chain handles; fancy and plain; each, \$69c	

Men's heavy thread silk hose; full fashioned; silk garter tops; high spiced heels and double soles; black, white and colors; boxed free; \$1.55

Women's and Men's Hosiery for Gifts

Mais Floor.

Women's thread silk Phoenix hose; full fashioned; silk garter tops; high spiced heels and double soles; black, white and colors; boxed free; \$1.55	Women's thread silk hose; full fashioned; silk garter tops; high spiced heels and double soles; black, white and colors; \$2.25
Men's heavy thread silk hose; full fashioned; double fancy combination colors; \$1.00 values, at, \$69c	
Boys and girls' mocha dress gloves; unlined; two tone fancy embroidered; one clasp; for children up to 12 years; at, \$1.59	Children's cloth gloves or mittens; fur top or plain grays, tans and medium browns; 48c
Strap books; vachette or mo-rocco grain leather; with single or double fasteners; all silk lined; strong frame; back or top strap handle; priced at, \$1.69	

When in doubt we suggest you

Give Gloves

Main Floor.

Women's fabric gloves; one or two ply weight; white, black and colors; at, pair, 55c	Women's fleece lined cashmere gloves; 50c
Women's tan French kid gloves; plain self or fancy embroidered; black, white and colors. This is the well known Perrin brand, made from selected skins; perfect in every respect; \$3.00 and \$3.50	
Boys and girls' mocha dress gloves; unlined; two tone fancy embroidered; one clasp; for children up to 12 years; at, \$1.59	Children's cloth gloves or mittens; fur top or plain grays, tans and medium browns; 48c
Strap books; genuine leather with top strap handle; all silk lined; fitted with mirror; at, \$1.00	

Of special interest are these

New Hand Bags

Main Floor.

Strap books; vachette or mo-rocco grain leather; with single or double fasteners; all silk lined; strong frame; back or top strap handle; priced at, \$1.69	Leather handbags of real mo-rocco leather; all silk lined; strong clasp; inside center frames; large round mirror; at, \$3.50
Chiffon velvet bags; a large assortment of the most wanted styles; in black and colors; at, \$5.00	
Strap books of genuine leather with top strap handle; all silk lined; fitted with mirror; at, \$1.00	

Handkerchief Gifts for All

Because of the large preparations we made you can still choose from wonderful assortments.

Main Floor

Women's pretty embroidered handkerchiefs; in gray, white and colored embroidery; hemstitched and rolled hem or picot lace edges; 6 in box, 49c

Men's colored initialed handkerchiefs; hemstitched; full size; while they last, 3 in box, 39c

Women's pretty embroidered handkerchiefs; 6 in box; all showing; in white, imitation Madiera or colors; 6 for \$1.19

Women's initialed handkerchiefs; white and colored; hemstitched; full size; old English or Longfellow initials; 6 in box, 50c

Men's initialed handkerchiefs; white or colored; in 6 different style initials; all beautiful handkerchiefs; full size and hemstitched; while they last, 6 in 69c

Women's handkerchiefs; all around scalloped; embroidered imitation madiera, openwork designs; also buds; butterflies, floral, small effects; holly boxes free, each, 25c

Men's and women's pure Irish linen initialed handkerchiefs; the men's handkerchiefs have block and Longfellow initials. The women's handkerchiefs have wreath designs; \$1.74

Men's and women's pure Irish linen initialed handkerchiefs; white and colored; hemstitched; full size; old English or Longfellow initials; 6 in box, 69c

Women's handkerchiefs; all around scalloped; embroidered imitation madiera, openwork designs; also buds; butterflies, floral, small effects; holly boxes free, each, 27c

Men's initialed handkerchiefs; white or colored; in 6 different style initials; all beautiful handkerchiefs; full size and hemstitched; while they last, 6 in 69c

Women's handkerchiefs; all around scalloped; embroidered imitation madiera, openwork designs; also buds; butterflies, floral, small effects; holly boxes free, each, 25c

Men's initialed handkerchiefs; white or colored; in 6 different style initials; all beautiful handkerchiefs; full size and hemstitched; while they last, 6 in 69c

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Men's initialed handkerchiefs; white or colored; in 6 different style initials; all beautiful handkerchiefs; full size and hemstitched; while they last, 6 in 69c

Women's handkerchiefs; all around scalloped; embroidered imitation madiera, openwork designs; also buds; butterflies, floral, small effects; holly boxes free, each, 25c

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SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.
SITUATION WTD—**EX-ENGINEER, YOUNG MAN** of 20-21 not afraid to work, capable to do decently what it takes charge of; good general training, knowledge of D. E. Bookkeeping, correspondence, general, desirous to promote. Address S 436, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**MAN WITH 5 years general banking experience.** Desires opportunity with financial institution, especially with bank or trust company, employed as assistant cashier of N. W. State Bank, 10 years of age; married. Address S 409, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**BUYER, EXPERIENCED** in buying and selling all kinds of hardware, umbrellas, etc.; also experienced as general manager; now employed; can positively produce results; references A. For consideration. Address S 359, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**YOUNG MAN, JUST RE-** leased from U. S. Army, desires employment to defray expenses of attending University of Chicago, term beginning Jan. 2. Address S 359, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**LEDGER CLERK OR** stockkeeper, young man with progressive firm who can give good chance for advancement. Address S 109, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**SHIPPING CLERK** or head of shipping department; 5 years with present employer; leave position on account of present job. Address S 513, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**MAN, 20 years old,** good general manager, wants position with progressive, reliable, established firm, permanent connection holding future. Address S 359, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**MAN WITH 10 years experience in advertising.** Good detail man and experience handling men in both field and office; will take charge of advertising in Minneapolis if necessary and prompt to work. E. C. FRIEDLY, Venetian Hotel, 601 Main, Minneapolis.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE.
Army officer, honorably discharged; 10 yrs. business exp., 3 yrs. office mgr., 2 yrs. travel, sales, 5 yrs. advertising, successful in advertising, selling, buying, selling, public relations, etc.; can positively produce results; references A. For consideration. Address S 359, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**HIS BUSINESS BROKEN** up by the war, an advertiser of 15 years experience, for whom an experienced man has through important difficult deals with various organizations and individuals. Has 10 yrs. experience in advertising, selling, buying, public relations, etc.; can positively produce results; references furnished. Address S 513, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**MAN, 20 years old,** good general manager, wants position with progressive firm, college trained, good office, good record. Address S 513, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**MAIL ORDER OFFICE** man, 10 yrs. experience handling correspondence, and railroad claims; desires to connect with present employer. Address S 513, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**RETURNED SOLDIER**, expert timekeeper, ledger man, pay roll. Age 24. B. S. graduate. Address O P 477, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**GENERAL OFFICE MAN**; now employed; 3 yrs. gen. office exp.; high school graduate; will furnish best references; salary \$100 per mo. Address S 537, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**AI BOOKKEEPER** and accountant, 10 yrs. experience, wants full charge any set of books; accurate; best refs. S 323, married. Address S 513, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**PRICING, ESTIMATING** man, 10 yrs. experience, wants position with all office details; wishes change. Address S 334, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**CAPABLE YOUNG MAN** of 21, demis from army, has self-starting, gen. off. and business exp. Best refs. Address S 359, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**BOOKKEEPER, CASE** man, 3 yrs. gen. office and mfrs. exp., wants to apply a full knowledge of sales methods, advertising, selling, and distribution. Advertising and public relations, etc.; experience in art, engraving, photolithography and paper. Age 32. Married. Address S 284, Tribune.

ADVERTISING MANAGER and **AUDITOR.**
Expert account executive, wide exp., 35 years; good references; wants position with progressive firm, college trained, good office, good record. Address N 467, Tribune.

ADVERTISING MANAGER wants a place where there is need for a man who can apply a full knowledge of sales methods, advertising, selling, and distribution. Advertising and public relations, etc.; experience in art, engraving, photolithography and paper. Age 32. Married. Address S 284, Tribune.

ADVERTISING.
SALES PROMOTION.
A plan and write forceful sales copy, booklets, advertising. Take entire charge of advertising work or co-operate with manager. Experience in advertising, selling, buying, public relations, etc.; can positively produce results; references A. For consideration. Address S 268, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**BOOKKEEPER, ACCURATE** and general; wants position with firm, bank or trust company; speedily, accurately, reliable. Address P 461, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**COLLEGE GRADUATE** wants position with insurance company, preferably where a knowledge of law can be used. Address S 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**SECRETARY, RETIRING** from life's 20 years' continuous service in advertising and manufacturing, will be offered to a good employer. Job must be interesting, responsible; good manager and executive; or will prefer to go into sales. Address S 284, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**YOUNG MAN, EXP.** capable of handling completed set of ledger accounts with good organization. Address S 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY**, general accounting, good personnel. Address S 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**YOUNG MAN, 21, THOROUGHLY experienced** in clerical work; best references. Address S 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**BOOKKEEPER TO HAN-** dle small set of ledger accounts. Address S 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**MAIL ORDER MAN**, exp., pay roll, gen. office; dist., S. S. or local. Address S 319, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**EXPERT ACCOUNTANT** with large manufacturing department; wants to make his mark. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**CLERICAL WORK FOR** holidays; all round office experience. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**SECRETARY AND AS-** sistant to executive; young man, 21, completely conversant with office system; 1 year's purchasing experience; will leave to accept position. Address B 39, Tribune.

MAIL ORDER MAN with 12 years' merchandising, catalogues, and general exp.; wants to make his mark. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**EXPERT ACCOUNTANT** with large manufacturing department; wants to make his mark. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**YOUNG MAN, 20, 4 yrs. exp.** wants to make his mark. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**BOOKKEEPER AND OF-** ficer, 3 yrs. exp., wants to make his mark. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**YOUNG MAN, 20, 4 yrs. exp.** wants to make his mark. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.** Special investigator, cost accountant, specialized auditor, is your office an expense? personality and grit. Will go anywhere. Age 35. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**EXPERT ACCOUNTANT** in similar capacity with material concern or traveling audited. Might consider on tour. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**ACCOUNTANT, CAPA-** ble, experienced, good office, now employed; good, open for permanent. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**COST ACCOUNTANT** with construction or engineering firm; system, open, closed, cost accountant; good, varied experience. For appointment only. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**GENERAL CREDIT AND COLLECTION** man, efficient credit and open for change; want position. Address S 339, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**YOUNG MAN, 30 yrs. of age** with 10 yrs. exp., wants position with firm, bank or trust company; at present self-employed; salary \$150 per month. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**COST ACCOUNTANT** with construction or engineering firm; system, open, closed, cost accountant; good, varied experience. For appointment only. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**EXPERIENCED** in accounting, has done auditing, cost accountant; good, open for permanent. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**GENERAL CREDIT AND COLLECTION** or ADVICE, 10 yrs. exp., can take full responsibility. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**WILL OPEN, CLOSE** statement, account; take of balances, financial accounting, correspondence. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**GENERAL CREDIT AND COLLECTION** or ADVICE, 10 yrs. exp., can take full responsibility. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**GENERAL CREDIT AND COLLECTION** or ADVICE, 10 yrs. exp., can take full responsibility. Address S 333, Tribune.

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SITUATION WTD—**YOUNG MAN, 20 yrs. exp.** wants to make his mark. Address S 333, Tribune.

SITUATION WTD—**GENERAL**

WANTED-MALE HELP.
Stores and Offices.
PROGRESSIVE CONCRETE
firm, selling high grade
concrete, will have charge
of work, will have charge
of all work. Salary \$100
per month. State age, ex-
perience, nationality, and do-
ing education. Address B 141.

BURROUGHS
BOOKKEEPING
CHINE OPERATORS
work in bank on the
Side; salary \$75 per
good opportunity for
parties. Address O H 100, Tribune.

BUYER WANTED.

operation doing national
wishes to engage
man to act as buyer
the supervision of di-
of purchases; applica-
must be of good address
faculty of making
easily, experienced
modern purchase re-
necessary; knowledge of
materials entering into
of paints and
helpful, but not abso-
essential; to receive at-
applicant must state
experience, and salary
Address O S 93.

**ER - FOR NOTIONS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
INS, AND KINDRED
GOOD OPPORTUNI-
RIGHT PARTY.**
E 12th-ST. STORE,
AND HALSTED-ST.

ON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.
the services of
experienced salesmen for
their.

THING AND SHOE
s. Only men with ex-
records need apply.
ll before 11 a.m.
nth Floor-Retail.

ER WANTED-LARGE
specialty mfr. requires
capable man; large
of checks (not much
ry); good position to
man, who must show
clear record; state
experience, also age and
expected. Address O
Tribune.

CASHIER.
ed man preferred. Salary \$60 per
month and board. Bring references.
Address Sup't. Palmer House, 115

LOGUE COMPILER
ed in automotive equipment; m-
writer. Address O S 407, Tribune.

ER-YOUNG MAN ON
ed products; good per-
accurate at figures.
ERICAN CAN CO.,
S 4 Clybourn-av.,
lay-st. entrance.

CLERK-TO WORKS
er; must be stenog.
Give age, exper-
rarr. or single, and
wanted. Address O D
Tribune.

YOUNG MAN WHO
ad some experience in
and clerical work in
the shop office; must be
and accurate at figures
able of keeping shop
correctly. Apply in
own handwriting, stat-
experience and sal-
pected. Address O S
Tribune.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
particulars, penmanship,
and not afraid of work;
applicant who does not wish
in the office. Good per-
profitable business; state age
and salary expected. Address O

AMERICAN. 22 to 35
years old; must be
job cost work; must have
fin. C. P. A. course
and good record; state
experience, salary ex-
pected. Address O S 100.

GOOD PENMAN. ACCURATE
and thoroughly familiar with debits and
credit. Company, 1337 Washington-
D. C.

CLERK-EXPERIENCED. GOOD
for wholesale house; give ex-
perience, and address. Address O S 448, Tribune.

MAN-WOMAN-INTELIGENT
WITH
years: WHO HAS HAD
in purchasing goods; com-
petent; good record; state
experience required. Address O S 583, Tribune.

RAILROAD DISBURSEMENT
Bureau, C. B. building, accounting and
traveling expenses. Address O S 100.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE
send name and address. Tribune.

RECEIVING CLERK. OF
kind; must be good permanent
position; good op-
632 S. Wabash-av., 24th

INSURANCE
state age, experience, salary ex-
pected. Address O S 100.

AND ACCURATE AT
right time. Address O S 100.

**KNOWLEDGE OF BOOK-
KEEPING.** Good, per-
sonal, and experience. Address O S 623, Tribune.

LARGE INSURANCE OFFICE
experienced. Address O S 358, Tribune.

**EXPERIENCED ON INDUS-
TRIAL.** Address O S 100.

MAN-EXPERIENCED IN
downtown district. Ad-
7, Tribune.

ENT BOOKKEEPER
correspondent, experi-
handling collections
leslie grocer or food
manufacturer. Must
correspondent and
handle large volume
Must be high
capable, and with
experience. Good
plenty of chances
ancement. Gentle
t. Address L 211.

FINNISH: MALE
do work. Call Santa
Co. 9 S. Clinton-st.

BY LARGE WEST SIDE MFG.
experienced in ex-
opening for wide scope
in education, and references.
Address O S 71, Tribune.

EXPERIENCED IN MFG.
of handling help and
work. Position permanent.
Address O S 415, Tribune.

YOUNG, UNDER 21, BRIGHT
and North on bank with
good record. Address O S 248, Tribune.

YOUNG, TYPIST AND GENERAL
work. Address O S 304, Tribune.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Stores and Offices.

CORRESPONDENTS - WHO
can use the Dictaphone.
The requirements are capa-
city for speedy and efficient
dictation, analytical ability,
tact, and the power to build
up good will through the
written word. Attractive re-
muneration is offered to those
who can qualify. Apply at once.
Room 1031, 122 So. Michigan-av.

CORRESPONDENT-FOREIGN. THAT
can do his own type writing.
Give full particulars. Address O S 434, Tribune.

JOYER WANTED.

operation doing national
wishes to engage
man to act as buyer
the supervision of di-
of purchases; applica-
must be of good address
faculty of making
easily, experienced
modern purchase re-
necessary; knowledge of
materials entering into
of paints and
helpful, but not abso-
essential; to receive at-
applicant must state
experience, and salary
Address O S 93.

JOYER-EXPERIENCED. 114

STOCK CHECKERS-EXPERIENCED.

ELLIOTT-Fisher Operator

Connected to operate crosser. Good
opportunity for company quality. State
age, experience, and salary expected. Ad-
dress O S 451, Tribune.

Freight Rate Revising.

STENOGRAHHER FIRST CLASS.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTER

CO., 172 N. Michigan-av.

STENOGRAHHER AND PERSONAL ASSISTANT

TO FIRST CLASS.

STENOGRAHHER.

With advanced ambo, young

MAN-YOUNG, WITH SOME

clerical experience, for store

ROOMS OF WEST SIDE MACHINERY

COMPANY; state experience and salary desired. Address O S 61, Tribune.

MAN-YOUNG, FOR EMPLOYMENT CLERK

AND SECRETARY. MUST BE

GOOD, CORRESPONDENT AND FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE DETAILS. STATE

FULLY YOUR EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS O S 58, Tribune.

SHIPPING CLERK.

SALESMAN-EXPERIENCED SHOE SALESMAN. Address O G 439, Tribune.

SALESMAN-EXPERIENCED

SHIPPING CLERK-FULLY

EXPERIENCED, for mfg. plant;

good opportunity for wide-awake hustler. Address O S 67, Tribune.

SALESMAN-SILK AND DRESS GOODS

SALESMAN-EXPERIENCED

WANTED-MALE HELP.
Professions and Trades.
FEEDER,
Gordon or Multicolor,
INTERNATIONAL TAILOR-
ING CO., 847 W. Jackson-blvd.

FEEDERS-PRESSES. 10 EXPERIENCED CY-
LINDER feeders, night work, \$24.50
and \$25.00 per month permanent positions.
ROGERS & HALL CO.,
124 W. Polk-st.

FEEDERS-CYLINDER. FOR DAY AND
night work.
Excelsior Printing Co., 712 Federal-st.

FEEDER-CYLINDER. STEADY WORK FOR
experienced men. Address O J 142, Tribune.

FENDER REPAIR MAN.

big pay; steady work. 57 E. 21st-st.

FILERS.

For motorcycle frames and forks; experi-
enced men preferred. Excelsior Motor Mfg. and Supply Co., 1800 W. Division-st.

FINISHER-EXPERIENCED TO TAKE CHARGE
of our finishing department must under-
stand spray painting, finishing Fiber Reed furniture
and baby carriages. Good opportunity for
the right man. Apply to Mr. H. L. Johnson, 1101 Northport, Inc.

FLYING GOOD. AT ONCE: STEADY
work, steady pay. 415 N. Leveit-st.

FIREMAN.

WITH WATER TENDER'S LICENSE.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO. INC.,
48TH AV. AND 24TH-ST.

FORERMAN-BOX MFG. MARRIED MAN,
50 or under, familiar mach and handling
work, experience in supervision of work, good
employment, wages, etc. Address O 104, Tribune.

FORERMAN-FOUNDRY. JOINING SHOP;
some experience in sprockets and gears.
State exp., refs., and wages desired. Ad-
dress O 104, Tribune.

FORERMAN CAPABLE OF TAKING
charge of shipping and stock rooms; hard-
ware and salary. Address O 56, Tribune.

FURNACE MEN-NEED SEVERAL EXP-
ERIENCED men to work on new Appli-
ances. U. S. Heating Corporation's Project
Hammond, Ind.

GAS FITTERS WANTED

6, competent, reliable men to install gas
plants in commercial, trade, laundry, resi-
dential and Illinois. See Mr. RENEE,
Room 1303 Masonic Temple, Phone Central
7907.

GLEASON GEAR SHAFTS.
Addres O H 1746, Tribune.

GORDON PRESS FEEDER-ONE WHO
knows how to make ready and has exper-
ience in the use of Amour's Gear Shafts.
Address Gordon Gear Works, 1385 W. 31st-st.

GRINDERS AND FURNACE

tender, for brass foundry.

Employment Dept.,
LIQUID CARBONIC,
3100 S. Kedzie-av.

HAROLD PRESSMAN-TO GO TO ST. LOUIS.
Inquire at Sunkist Supplies Co., Illino-
is and St. Clairs, Chicago.

**HERE IS A SPLENDID OP-
PORTUNITY** for a young and
ambitious copy writer; he
must have had versatile ex-
perience and be able to write
advertising matter for almost
every line of business with
speed and facility; previous
experience in direct-by-mail
copy writing is desirable, but
not absolutely necessary.

Write us letter in replying to
this advertisement, submit
samples, and state salary ex-
pected. Your reply will be
treated confidentially. Ad-
dress N G 279, Tribune.

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